The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3602. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CHARLESTON.

No Official News Yet Received by the Government.

The Tone of the Richmond Papers Not Hopeful.

The City to be Destroyed Rather than Surrendered.

Our Iron-Clads Reported Across the Bar.

The Latest News from the Fleet and Army.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 9.

Nothing official has been received up to ten o'clock to-night, concerning Charleston affairs. A private telegram from headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, says the tone of the Richmond papers of yesterday is not hopeful, and shows that they consider the surrender of Charleston impossible, *as the City will be destroyed rather than be permitted to fall into our possession.*

THE LATEST REBEL REPORTS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Thursday, April 9—10:50 P. M.

The Richmond *Whig*, of April 8, has the following in reference to the situation at Charleston:

"All thoughts are now centered upon Charleston. Official intelligence was made public early yesterday morning that the enemy's iron-clad fleet had attempted to cross the bar, and failed; but later in the day it was announced that the gunboats and transports had succeeded in crossing, and were at anchor. Our iron-clads lay between the forts, quietly awaiting the attack. Further intelligence is looked for with eager anxiety. The Yankees have made no secret of their vast preparations for an attack upon Charleston, and we may well anticipate a desperate conflict."

CAIRO, Thursday, April 9.

A Charleston telegram of the 28th, to the Mobile *Tribune*, says the enemy landed last night on Cole's Island 1,300 men, the supposed object being a reconnoissance to determine the best place for operations by land and sea against Charleston.

FROM THE FLEET OFF CHARLESTON.

Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, of the steamship *Fah-Kee*, which left Newbern on the 6th and arrived here yesterday, reports a statement made to him by Capt. HOWES, of the *Spaulding*, United States transport steamer, on her way to Fortress Monroe from Charleston,) to the effect that the Monitors were at North Edisto Island, and that the rest of the fleet were lying abreast of the bar off Charleston harbor. Capt. HOWES also reported that the officers of the fleet were, when he passed them, assembled on board Admiral DUPONT's flagship, where they were apparently in consultation. This was on Saturday, April 4.

Capt. HOWES noticed that Fort Sumter presented an unusual appearance, and as near as he could discern by using his glass, a turret had been erected on the top of the fort, in which there seemed to be one large gun mounted. It is supposed that the armament of this turret will be used to discharge plunging shot against the Monitors, when ascending the harbor toward Charleston.

ALL READY FOR THE ASSAULT.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 8, 1863.

A gentleman who has just reached here from Port Royal, by way of Fortress Monroe, gives us some highly interesting particulars in reference to the movements against Charleston. My informant left Port Royal on the morning of Saturday, the 4th, and passed Charleston at noon on Sunday. Nearly all the troops had left, prior to his departure, for North Edisto Inlet, eighteen miles from Charleston, where it was understood they would remain for some days, awaiting the action of DUPONT. Gen. HUNTER left Port Royal on the 3d, in the steamer *Ben. Deford.*

The iron-clads had all left for their destination, and most of them were off Charleston on Sunday. In addition to the Monitors, several other vessels of war were lying off the harbor. The *Ironsides* was prepared for action; her spars and rigging had been taken down, and nothing remained exposed but iron. The rest of the fleet were also said to be ready for an immediate assault, which it was believed would take place immediately.

When off Charleston, the *Spaulding*, upon which my informant was a passenger, was boarded by an officer of the steamer *Mary Sanford*, who reported that a number of shells had been thrown at Fort Sumter in order to test the range of our guns; but beyond this no demonstration had been made. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested by the officers and men of the fleet, and no doubt at all was felt as to the result of the engagement. Admiral DUPONT was said to have late information as to the actual condition of the rebel forts and other defences, and was also precisely informed as to the peculiarities of the harbor explorations of which have been industriously made under cover of night for some weeks past. It was said the Admiral would make the *James Adger* his flagship, but would go into action on the *Ironsides*.

It was understood that the land forces would move after the assault had been commenced on the harbor defences, when the rebels would be less able to offer a formidable resistance to our advance than they would be were the land force to take the initiative.

From the Newark Advertiser, April 8.

Mr. ORSON WILSON, of this city, who has just returned from Port Royal on the steamer *Spaulding*, gives us the following information in relation to the movement of our forces in the Department of the South, which is of a much later date than any we have yet had.

Mr. WILSON left Port Royal on Saturday morning, the 4th inst., at which time nearly all the troops had left, including in the number our gallant Ninth New-Jersey regiment. The six iron-clad batteries had also departed, with instructions to rendezvous at North Edisto Inlet.

Gen. HUNTER himself left Port Royal for the scene of the expected operations on Friday, on the steamer *Ben Deford*; and although he cautiously kept his own counsels, it was generally understood that an attack would be made on Charleston forthwith.

On Sunday, at noon, the *Spaulding* passed Charleston harbor, which was blockaded by at least ten war vessels. The *Ironsides* was there, and in complete fighting trim—her spars and rigging, which were up when she left Port Royal, having all been taken down and nothing left exposed but iron. The other vessels were also ready for action.

Off Charleston harbor the *Spaulding* was boarded by the mate of the steamer *Mary Sanford*, which had been engaged in transporting iron plates to sheathe the sides and bows of the iron-clads and other vessels. At that time, Sunday last, no general attack had been made on Charleston. A few shells had been thrown at Fort Sumter, but merely as a feeler, and in order to try the range of our ordnance.

Dr. CRAVEN still continues Medical Director and Purveyor at Hilton Head, is in good health and gives satisfaction to all parties.

A LETTER FROM PORT ROYAL.

PORT ROYAL, Saturday, March 28.

The *Keokuk* arrived yesterday in good condition. Four Monitors are in North Edisto Inlet, with three mortar schooners, distant about 16 miles by land from Charleston.

The troops landed at Stono are said to have accompanied a gunboat expedition. Firing has been heard there, but there is nothing definite from that quarter.

The rebel pickets are visible all along the shores at North Edisto, and at night signals by colored lights are telegraphed along the coast from thence to Charleston.

It is said that an order has been sent by Gen. HUNTER to withdraw our troops from Brunswick and Fernandina.

A tremendous explosion took place in the harbor of Charleston, a few days since, causing a jarring sensation to the whole blockading squadron, six miles off. It is supposed to have been a premature explosion of some submarine torpedo.

STRENGTH AND NUMBER OF OUR FLEET.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes as follows, from Hilton Head, on the 31st ult.:

The flagship of Admiral DUPONT, the *Wabash*, in the action at Hilton Head, 18 months ago, at every broadside from twenty-four guns threw 1,700 pounds of solid shot into the rebel fortifications. Her guns many of them are 11-inch, the same calibre as most of those in the iron-clad fleet, yet this noble vessel would be powerless against a single Monitor. The tonnage of the *Wabash* is 3,274, while that of the Monitor is but 884. The iron-clads of the Monitor class are concentrated powers.

The fleet is composed of the following vessels:

	Tonnage.	Guns.
New Ironsides, Capt. Thos. Turner	3,486	18
Montauk, Capt. John S. Worden	884	2
Passaic, Capt. Percival Drayton	884	2
Weehawken, Capt. John Rodgers	884	2
Nahant, Capt. John Downes	884	2
Katskill, Capt. G. W. Rodgers	884	2
Patapsco, Capt. Daniel Ammen	884	2
Nantucket, Capt. D. M. N. Fairfax	884	2
Keokuk, Capt. A. G. Rhind	740	2
	10,412	34

The armament of the *New Ironsides* is 16 11-inch guns and two 200 pounder rifled Parrott guns. All the Monitor class, except the *Keokuk*, have each an 11-inch and a 15-inch. The *Keokuk* has two turrets, and an 11-inch gun in each turret.

The 11-inch guns throw a solid shot weighing 180 pounds; the 15-inch guns a solid shot weighing 476 pounds. The total weight of metal which can be thrown at a single discharge sums up:

	lbs.
25 eleven-inch guns	4,500
7 fifteen-inch guns	3,332
2 two hundred pounds	400
34 guns	8,232

But as the *New Ironsides* will not be able to use but one broadside at a time in an attack upon Fort Sumter, one half of her broadside guns should be deducted—1,440 pounds—which would give a total weight of 6,792 pounds of metal which can be hurled at a given moment upon the rebel works!

THE STEAMSHIP SUMTER IN A STORM.

She Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt to Tow a Submarine Battery to Charleston—Sufferings of her Officers and Crew.

The United States steamer *Sumter*, J. F. WINCHESTER, Acting Master Commanding, hence on the 23d ult. for Port Royal, S. C., has returned in distress. She left this port on the 23d ult. for Port Royal, S. C., but sustaining some damage to the machinery, put into Hampton Roads for repairs. She sailed thence on the 1st inst., designing to proceed on the voyage with the submarine battery *Alligator* in tow, and from the 2d to the 6th inst. experienced a succession of gales and tornadoes which were almost unparalleled in severity. Acting Ensign R. BENTSON, and FRED'K WAY, ordinary seaman, were washed overboard, and her hatches, boats, bulwarks, and the submarine battery *Alligator*, were lost. The *Sumter* also sprung aleak and sustained considerable damage to her machinery. For three days her officers and crew had only hard biscuit to eat; but they undauntedly toiled on, and by their skill and unremitting labor saved the vessel. On the 6th inst., spoke schooner *Manhassett*, from Port Royal for New-York, with main boom, boat and davits gone. On the 7th inst., spoke brig *Abbie Watson*, from Sagua for Boston, with main boom and gaff gone.

The following is a list of the officers:

J. F. WINCHESTER, Acting Master Commanding; A. O. Paine, Acting Ensign; Geo. A. Patterson, Acting Ensign; Wm. Neilson, Jr., Acting Surgeon; E. St. Clair Clarke, Acting Paymaster; G. F. Randall, Captain's Clerk; Wm. Goff, Acting Second Assistant Engineer, in charge; Wm. Bennett, Acting Third Assistant Engineer; Jno. Van Hagan, Acting Third Assistant Engineer; Rich. Shall, Acting Third Assistant Engineer; Chas. A. Crawford, Acting Master's Mate; Chas. Marble, Acting Master's Mate; Geo. Bray, Acting Master's Mate; J. Conselya, Paymaster's Clerk; H. Neilson, Surgeon's Steward.

ADDITIONAL FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Reports Brought by the Fah-Kee

The Adams' Express steamship *Fah-kee*, Capt J. B. HILDRETH, arrived at this port from Newbern, N. C., and Port Royal, S. C., yesterday morning, having left the former place, on the 6th inst., and the latter March 29. She was boarded by our reporter, who learned the following in relation to affairs in the Department of North Carolina.

A rumor is said by the passengers to have been circulated in Newbern to the effect that Gen. FOSTER, whom we yesterday reported to be intrenched at Little Washington, with his communications with Newbern cut off,) had surrendered his force to the rebel Gen. HILL. The officers of the *Fah-Kee* state that they heard no such rumor, and it is probably only a canard, circulated by rebels. It is admitted, however, that affairs at Little Washington looked quite threatening on Sunday evening. The rebel Gen. HILL, with 16,000 men, was opposing FOSTER's little band, but it is believed that reinforcements have already reached him from Suffolk, Va. Gen. FOSTER had his position strongly intrenched by rifle-pits and ditches, which are considered strong enough to resist for a week. Cannonading was still heard on Monday at Newbern, where it could be distinctly heard all day Sunday. It was said the batteries of the enemy were manned by two colored companies.

The steam gunboats *Chocura* and *State of Georgia* were at Morehead City, coaling up for running the blockade of the Pamlico River, on which there was but one gunboat, the *Hunchback*.

On Sunday, the 5th inst., the secesh pickets on the Trent road extended to a point nine miles distant from Newbern.

Capt. HILDRETH desires to call the attention of the authorities to the fact that the buoys are all adrift in Beaufort harbor, N. C., and that two of them have entirely disappeared—thus rendering navigation there both difficult and dangerous.

THE REBEL BREAD RIOTS.

IN RICHMOND.

A letter from Baltimore says:

"Col. STEWART, of the Second Indiana Cavalry, adds to his statement of the bread riot in Richmond, that Gen. WINDER, after failing to appease the crowd, sent for JEFFERSON DAVIS, who appeared and addressed the multitude. Finally they promised him to go home if he would agree to supply them with daily rations, which he agreed to do.

The scene was one of indescribable horror. After this, a renegade Confederate General from Indianapolis, Indiana, came forward and publicly stated, that from all the information in his possession he thought the Southern Confederacy might, possibly, hold out for three months under the present circumstances, but no longer, unless they obtained better means of procuring food and clothing than were now available, or likely to be. Starvation and insurrection is inevitable, unless relief is obtained, and no prospects therefor were apparent.

Col. STEWART is well known and perfectly trustworthy."

IN PETERSBURGH.

The Suffolk correspondent of the Baltimore *American* writes, 7th instant, as follows:

"I am just informed by a deserter that on last Wednesday the women of Petersburgh, soldiers' wives and others, rose *en masse*, and visiting the stores of the mercenary speculators who have been enriching themselves by holding all necessities of life at an enormous prices, helped themselves forcibly to what they wanted, pitching out goods to the poor and needy as they went. My informant left Petersburgh on Wednesday, and, sick of the war, is trying to get to a land of peace and plenty. He is intelligent, and says that the great mass of the people of Virginia, soldiers and all, are heartily sick of the war."

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Rebels Operating on the Cumberland Again.

TWO TRANSPORTS DESTROYED.

Another Successful Expedition from Murfreesboro.

BOASTS OF BRAGG AND VAN DORN.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, April 8.

Twelve hundred rebels, under WOODWARD, with two pieces of artillery, captured and burned the steamers *Saxonia* and *Lovell* to-day, killing the Captain of the *Lovell* and shooting off the arm of the Captain of the *Saxonia*.

The passengers and crews of the above boat have arrived here.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, April 8.

The steamboat *Lovell* and the propeller *Saxonia* were captured and burned to-day by the rebels fifteen miles above here. The Captain of the *Lovell* was killed, and the Captain of the *Saxonia* lost an arm. The first engineer of the *Lovell* was wounded. WOODWARD commanded the rebels, who were 1,200 strong, with two pieces of artillery. The passengers and crews of the vessels have arrived here. Col. BRUCE sent an expedition up the river to-night.

THE GUERRILLAS OVERTAKEN.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, April 9.

An expedition sent by Col. BANCE last night, under Col. BOONE, surprised WOODWARD, recaptured our stores, and took several prisoners. Severe skirmishing took place this morning. Col. BOONE pursued the retreating rebels fifteen miles.

Our fleet, with three gunboats, is here to-night.

COL. WILDER'S EXPEDITION RETURNED.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 9.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial*, from Murfreesboro', says:

"Col. WILDER has returned from his expedition *via* Lebanon and Carthage. He captured 29 rebels before he reached Snow Hill, and destroyed 5,000 bushels of wheat and much corn and bacon.

Col. WILDER also brought in 360 negroes.

Several rebels in Federal uniforms were shot during the past week.

Our expeditions recently have captured 700 horses and mules, 200 prisoners, 200 negroes, and have destroyed much rebel forage and subsistence."

MURFREESBORO, Thursday, April 9.

After leaving Taylorsville on the 3d, two men of WILDER's command were captured by the enemy, and both inhumanly shot. Their names were JOHN VANCE and BEN MONTGOMERY, of the Seventy-second Indiana. MONTGOMERY was instantly killed. VANCE, though shot through the head three times and horribly marked, has reached camp, and made a written statement of his sufferings. A Capt. SMITH and a man named CARTWRIGHT did the shooting. They took two rings from the finger of MONTGOMERY, saying they would send them to his sweetheart.

WILDER destroyed a part of the village, known as Saulsbury, containing the dwelling of a notorious guerrilla.

The late successes have encouraged our cavalry.

WHAT THE REBELS INTEND TO DO.

MURFREESBORO, Wednesday, April 8.

Gens. JOE JOHNSTON and BRAXTON BRAGG recently boasted that they would possess themselves of Kentucky before harvest time.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Recent Rebel Raid at Williamsburgh.

EXCHANGE OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

ITEMS OF SOUTHERN NEWS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, April 8.

The following order has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
FORT YORKTOWN, April 3, 1863.

In view of the raid on Williamsburgh on the 28th ult., the Commanding General directs as follows:

1. No person will be allowed to go to Williamsburgh from any point south of Fort Magruder without taking the oath of allegiance to the United States; and the fact of his taking such oath must be expressed on his pass to give it validity.
2. No citizen of Williamsburgh will be allowed to go to Yorktown or any other point south of Fort Magruder without taking the oath of allegiance to the United States; and the fact of his taking such oath must be expressed on the pass to give it validity.
3. No citizen will be allowed to trade in Williamsburgh without first taking the oath of allegiance to the United States.
4. No further supplies will be allowed to be taken to Williamsburgh for the use of the inhabitants, except the produce of the neighboring farms, until further orders.
5. An investigation will be made by Col. R. M. WEST, commanding the advance brigade, to ascertain whether or not any of the citizens of Williamsburgh aided the enemy in their late raid. He will report to these headquarters the evidence taken, together with the names of persons implicated.

The flag-of-truce boat *Metamora*, from City Point, arrived to-day with 175 prisoners of war, including the following commissioned officers:

First Lieutenants—A. Snodgrass, 74th Ohio; G. H. Hollister, 2d Ohio; J. P. Fleming, 101st Ohio; Thos. Barr, 2d Indiana cavalry; G. W. Hutson, 2d Indiana cavalry; Alex. Hess, 2d Indiana cavalry; D. Paisley, 2d Indiana cavalry; E. W. Billings, 106th Ohio; M. W. Peck, 1st Tennessee; D. B. Elliott, 79th Illinois; J. H. Hornback, 1st Tennessee cavalry; E. H. Weld, 34th Illinois; W. H. Carboden, 39th Indiana.

Second Lieutenants—E. Barrett, 2d Indiana cavalry; W. W. Brush, 2d Indiana cavalry; G. W. Dailey, 2d Indiana cavalry; Joseph Kern, 2d Indiana cavalry; John Moore, 30th Indiana; S. Butler, 99th Ohio; T. G. Cochran, 77th Pennsylvania; C. E. Taubury, 15th Wisconsin; J. H. Blodgett, 75th Illinois.

Captains—Thomas Whitney, 39th Illinois; J. G. Crowell, 39th Indiana; John Barker, 1st Kentucky; H. A. Borneman, 22d Illinois; A. McMore, 75th Illinois; Christopher Becks, 2d Indiana cavalry; D. M. Briggs, 2d Indiana cavalry; J. W. Kneider, 108th Ohio.

Majors—D. W. Hall, 89th Illinois; H. H. Withers, 10th Virginia.

Surgeon—P. Treadwell, steamer *Columbia*.

Lieut.-Colonel—R. R. Stewart, Second Indiana.

Col. LUDLOW, Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, informs us that we are getting our officers away as fast as we can deliver the rebel officers at City Point. Our officers now prisoners are all in Richmond, and will be released within the next week.

NEWS FROM THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 30th ult. says:

"When our army retreated from Yorktown great complaint was made by persons living on or near its line of march of the depredations committed by the soldiers, and gentlemen have been heard to say that our own men were worse than the troops of McCLELLAN. After Fredericksburgh was evacuated by the Yankees, the Southern soldiers, sent to protect the town, stripped the battered houses of what little remained in them, and reduced the already impoverished inhabitants to absolute beggary. The very liberal subscriptions made to the Fredericksburgh sufferers have not exceeded their pressing wants, and there will soon be need for additional subscriptions to keep the famishing women and children from positive starvation. These are facts which can be substantiated."

The Richmond *Enquirer* of April 6, has the following:

HEADQUARTERS, NEAR BERWICK'S BAY,
Via NATCHEZ, Wednesday, April 1.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

I have the honor to report the capture of the Federal gunboat *Diana* at this point to-day. She mounts five heavy guns. The boat is not seriously injured and will be immediately put in service. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and missing is 150.

R. TAYLOR, Brigadier-General.

[This is the same affair of which we gave an account yesterday, from Union sources at New-Orleans.—ED. TIMES.]

The same paper says:

"On Saturday, the Central train brought to this city ninety-nine Yankees, belonging to the First Vermont cavalry, captured at Dranesville, on Wednesday last. They were privates, the officers having all been killed in the action."

No mention is made in this paper of affairs at Charleston.

BY WAY OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Thursday, April 9.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 8th has the following dispatch:

JACKSON, Monday, April 6.

New-Orleans reports of the 18th inst. say, that BANKS crossed with 10,000 men at Donaldsonville, and has gone down the Bayou Plaquemine to reinforce WATZEL, and attack the Bayou Teche country.

Under the heading of "Bread Destitution," the *Whig* says:

LEE MALLORY, the lessee of Metropolitan Hall, has established a depot at the hall for the distribution of of 2,400 loaves of bread per month to the needy families of soldiers in the field. The Ladies' Benevolent Society superintend the distribution, which will take place on Tuesday and Friday of each week, the beneficiaries being furnished with tickets for the bread.

The *Whig* contains the following telegrams:

CHATTANOOGA, Sunday, April 5.

Gen. MORGAN was attacked by the Federals at Liberty on Friday, and was driven back to Snow Hill, where he held his position, and the enemy retreated.

Our troops under Col. SMITH were repulsed at Woodbury on Saturday, and fell back to within twelve miles of McMinnville. Loss, one killed, and eight prisoners.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, April 6.

The enemy advanced on Woodbury and McMinnville, and were outflanked by our forces, and retired. A column of Federals, 15,000 strong, is advancing on Columbia. A battle is considered imminent before the week closes.

THE LATEST FROM VICKSBURGH.

Movements of Troops and Gunboats—A New Canal Commenced—Reconnoitering in the Yazoo, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 9.

A special dispatch to the *Democrat* from Young's Point, 3d, says several tranports, laden with troops and Gen. ELLET's Marine brigade, and one iron-clad, started up the stream this morning.

There is no prospect for active operations before Vicksburgh for some time.

A new canal is being cut three miles above here. It will be eight miles long and empty into the Mississippi below Warrenton.

Three dredges and the African brigade are hard at work day and night.

FARRAGUT still holds the river between Vicksburgh and Port Hudson.

The *Queen of the West* is up the Red River.

PORTER and GRANT are reconnoitering up the Yazoo with considerable force.

CAIRO, Thursday, April 6.

The latest from below says that Gen. STEELE's Division has landed at Greensvillee, Miss., the object being, no doubt, to coöperate in the reduction of Fort Pemberton.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Visit of President Lincoln—His Reception—Reviews, &c.—A Parade of Rebel Troops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Monday, April 6, 1863.

Thanks to the thoughtfulness of some one, the Army of the Potomac yesterday was gratified by a new sensation—the arrival of President LINCOLN, accompanied by Mrs. LINCOLN and their youngest son. The Presidential party left Washington at 5 o'clock Saturday evening, but, on account of the snow-storm that prevailed at night, a landing at Aquia Creek was not effected until Sunday morning, when the party at once took a special train to these headquarters, where they arrived at about midday. At the Falmouth Railway station the President was received by Major-Gen. BUTTERFIELD, Chief of Gen. HOOKER's Staff, accompanied by several of the Staff officers, and from thence was escorted to Gen. HOOKER's quarters by a squadron of lancers, where he was most cordially received by the commanding General. The original intention was for the President to arrive in season to review the cavalry yesterday, but the storm prevented this arrangement from being carried out, and the series of reviews will be commenced to-day at 12 o'clock, Gen. STONEMAN's cavalry command coming first in order.

The reception of the President thus far has been marked by the utmost simplicity and I am sure would gratify the heart of even a Bishop Myriel. For the accommodation of the party, two hospital tents have been erected near the one occupied by Gen. HOOKER, and furnished with stoves, rough board flooring, and beds made of the same material, constructed for the occasion. There are no flags or other insignia whatever to designate the temporary residence of the head of the nation. Yesterday afternoon a number of Generals and a large number of Staff Officers called to pay their respects—the President and Mrs. LINCOLN conversing during the time freely with all who were presented. The official reception, however, takes place to-day. The splendid band of the Thirty-third Massachusetts Volunteers was transferred to headquarters for the time being, and for several hours last evening discoursed excellent music.

At 12 o'clock M., to-day, the President will review the cavalry, and subsequently the infantry. Soon after the President arrived yesterday, there was a great display of rebel troops on the other side of the Rappahannock. It was probably a review, but not in honor of the distinguished visitor on this side of the river. The rebels seem very anxious of late to show off their troops, but for what purpose this is done is not so very apparent.

SWORD PRESENTATION.

The numerous friends of J. R. COXE, Captain Commissary at headquarters, manifested their partiality on Saturday evening last, in a practical way, by presenting him a valuable sword, sash, &c., as a token of their respect and esteem. The recipient occupies one of the most laborious and responsible, as well as one of the most trying positions in the army, and in the discharge of the duties thereof he has brought to bear not only great tact and skill, but has so deported himself as to be esteemed by all who have had any dealings with him. As almoner of the public bounty to women and children residing within our lines, and left destitute by the exigencies of the war, and for which many of them are in no wise responsible, he has exercised great perspicacity in selecting the deserving from the undeserving, among the numerous applicants for relief. This duty has been performed in a manner alike creditable to his head and heart, and thereby he has made friends of those who but a few weeks ago were enemies to the Government.

P.

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

Further Reports by the Congressional Committee.

Bull Run, Ball's Bluff and the Western Department.

The following is the report of the Committee regarding Bull Run, excepting only one or two unimportant items of testimony:

The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War submit the following report, with accompanying testimony, in relation to the battle of Bull Run, in July, 1861:

So long a time has elapsed, and so many important events have occurred in the progress of the war, since the campaign which ended with the battle of Bull Run, in July, 1861, that your Committee do not deem it necessary to go very much into detail in their report. The testimony they submit is very voluminous, and fully covers all the points of interest connected with that campaign. They, therefore, submit a brief report, confining their attention principally to the causes which led to the defeat of our army in that battle.

That which now appears to have been the great error of that campaign was the failure to occupy Centreville and Manassas at the time Alexandria was occupied, in May. The position at Manassas controlled the railroad communication in all that section of country. The forces which were opposed to us at the battle of Bull Run were mostly collected and brought to Manassas during the months of June and July. The three months' men could have made the place easily defencible against any force the enemy could have brought against it; and it is not at all probable that the rebel forces would have advanced beyond the line of the Rappahannock had Manassas been occupied by our troops.

The next cause of disaster was the delay in proceeding against the enemy until the time of the three months' men was so nearly expired. In that respect the movement was made too late rather than too soon, and the enemy were allowed time to collect their forces at Manassas and to strengthen the position by defensive works. The reason why the movement was so long delayed is shown, to some extent, by the testimony.

And when the movement was finally determined upon, much was needed to render the troops efficient. There had been but little time devoted to disciplining the troops and instructing them, even as regiments; hardly any instruction had been given them in reference to brigade movements, and none at all as divisions. When McDOWELL reviewed eight regiments together—the only instance previous to the battle, so far as the evidence shows, that even that number of troops were manœuvred in one body—he was charged with desiring to make a show.

McDOWELL was instructed, verbally, by Gen. SCOTT, to prepare and submit a plan of operations against the enemy at Manassas. This plan was considered in Cabinet meeting, and agreed to; and the 9th of July was fixed upon by Gen. SCOTT as the day when the army should move.

The plan of McDOWELL was to move out in the direction of Centreville, and endeavor to turn the enemy's right with a portion of his force, and destroy his communication by railroad with Richmond. He asked that a certain number of troops be given him to operate against the force which it was estimated that BEAUREGARD had under his command. He was assured that the enemy below should be kept occupied by Gen. BUTLER, who was in command at Fortress Monroe, and that the enemy under JOHNSTON, in the Winchester valley, should be held there by Gen. PATTERSON. Some days before the battle, upon expressing some fears in regard to the force under JOHNSTON being detained by PATTERSON, he was assured by Gen. SCOTT that "if JOHNSTON joined BEAUREGARD, he should have PATTERSON on his heels."

The movement did not commence until the 16th of July, a week later than the time first decided upon. The transportation was deficient, and the discipline of some of the troops incomplete. The march was slow, one reason being that, since the affair at Vienna, near Alexandria, and at Big Bethel, near Fortress Monroe, a fear of "masked batteries" caused hesitation in regard to advancing upon points concerning which there was a want of information.

The affair at Blackburn's Ford on Thursday, the 18th, being more extensive than Gen. McDOWELL had ordered, drew the attention of the enemy to that point; and, in consequence of the preparations they made there to meet any attempt to turn their position in that direction, it became necessary to adopt another line of operations. McDOWELL determined to make the attempt to turn their right, but it was not until Saturday that information was obtained.

He then issued orders for the troops to move the next morning, the 21st, some at 2 o'clock and some at 2½. The division of TYLER was in the advance, and was ordered to proceed directly out to Stone Bridge, and take up position there. HUNTER's and HEINTZELMAN's divisions were to follow, and when they reached a road leading to the right, about a mile in advance of TYLER's camp, they were to turn off and proceed in the direction of Sudley's Church, and endeavor to turn the enemy's left. The movement to the right was intended to be made under cover of TYLER's force at Stone Bridge.

But there was much delay in the movements of the troops, TYLER's division did not pass the point, where HUNTER's and HEINTZELMAN's division were to turn off, until after the time designated. Some of the troops were delayed for three hours, affording time to the enemy to discover the movement and make preparations to meet it.

Notwithstanding these disadvantages, our forces were successful during the fore part of the day, although BEAUREGARD had been reënforced by some of JOHNSTON's forces from Winchester. In the afternoon additional reënforcements arrived from JOHNSTON's army, and suddenly attacked our right and threw it into disorder.

About the same time two of our batteries (RICKETT's and GRIFFIN's) were captured by the enemy, and our entire force began to fall back in great confusion. In regard to the capture of the batteries, it appears by the testimony that they were ordered to take an advanced and exposed position, and were not sufficiently supported. Not long after they were placed in position, a rebel regiment appeared in their immediate vicinity. Capt. GRIFFIN states that he took them to be rebels from the first, and directed one of his Lieutenants to open upon them with canister. But Major BARRY, Chief of Artillery, coming up just at the time, told him that they were some of our troops coming to the support of the batteries, and directed him not to fire upon them. The battery was accordingly turned in another direction, and, almost immediately after, this regiment of the enemy opened fire upon it, disabling the horses and killing and wounding most of the men at the guns. That completed the discomfiture of our troops, and the day which had opened upon our success, closed upon a defeated and retreating army.

A division, under Col. MILES, had been stationed at Centreville, partly for the purpose of a reserve, and partly to guard against any flank attack. The enemy did attempt a movement upon our left, but were promptly met and checked by our forces there.

The principal cause of the defeat on that day was the failure of Gen. PATTERSON to hold the forces of JOHNSTON in the valley of the Shenandoah. He had a force about 23,000 men; while the force of the enemy opposed to him, according to the best evidence your committee could obtain, did not exceed from 12,000 to 15,000 men. PATTERSON testifies that he was satisfied that JOHNSTON had from 35,000 to 40,000 men, and over 60 guns. He also states that a large number of his troops were anxious to return home; that their time had about expired, and he could not persuade them to remain.

In reference to the orders given to PATTERSON, and the object to be accomplished by his operations, there seems to be no question. That object was to prevent JOHNSTON from joining BEAUREGARD before McDOWELL could have an opportunity to attack the forces under the latter. The character of the orders is indicated by the following telegram of the 13th of July (Saturday) from Gen. SCOTT to PATTERSON:

"I telegraphed you yesterday, if not strong enough to beat the enemy early next week, make demonstrations so as to detain him in the Valley of Winchester. But if he retreats in force toward Manassas, and it be hazardous to follow him, then consider the route *via* Keyes' Ferry, Leesburgh, &c."

Gen. SCOTT had, the day before, conveyed to PATTERSON the intimation that McDOWELL would commence his movement on the 16th of July, on the 15th PATTERSON advanced from Martinsburgh to Bunker Hill, remaining there the 16th.

On the 17th Gen SCOTT telegraphs to PATTERSON:

"I have nothing official from you since Sunday, but am glad to learn through Philadelphia papers that you have advanced. *Do not let the enemy amuse and delay you with a small force in front, whilst he reinforces the Junction with his main body.* McDOWELL's first day's work has driven the enemy beyond Fairfax Court-house. The Junction will probably be carried to-morrow."

On the 18th Gen. SCOTT telegraphs:

"I have certainly been expecting you to beat the enemy. If not, that you had felt him strongly, or at least had occupied him by threats and demonstrations. You have been at least his equal, and, I suppose, superior in number. *Has he not stolen a march, and sent reinforcements toward Manassas Junction?* A week is enough to win a victory."

To this PATTERSON replies on the same day:

"*The enemy has stolen no march upon me.* I have kept him actively employed, and, by threats and reconnoissances in force, caused him to be reinforced."

PATTERSON testifies as follows:

Q. During all this time you knew that Gen. SCOTT expected of you that you should either engage and beat JOHNSTON, or detain him in the valley of Winchester; or, in the event that he should come down by a route where you could not follow him, that you should follow him *via* Keyes' Ferry and Leesburgh?

A. Yes, Sir.

Q.—And yet, when you were at Charlestown, you found yourself not in a condition to do either. Now, my question is: Why did you not communicate that fact to Gen. SCOTT?

A.—There was no occasion for it, in my judgment. He knew my condition, and to have added to the information he already had would have been a waste of time and paper. I had informed him of my condition, and it was his business to order me what to do. I had asked him: "Shall I attack?" *It was not my business to say anything beyond that.*

When asked if the telegram of the 18th, from Gen. SCOTT, did not show that he still deemed it was of the first importance that he (PATTERSON) should detain JOHNSTON there, PATTERSON replies:

"I looked upon that telegraph, and so did every gentleman upon my staff, as nothing more nor less than an exhibition of bad temper."

In another place he testifies:

Q.—When you found you were in no condition to detain JOHNSTON, was it not all important that that fact should have been communicated to Gen. SCOTT; not the fact that you could not fight JOHNSTON, but that you could not detain him, that your strength was insufficient for that, and that he could not rely upon his being kept back?

A.—I never supposed, for a moment, that Gen. SCOTT believed for the fifty-fifth part of a second that I could hold him.

Gen. PATTERSON further testifies:

Q.—You were not threatening JOHNSTON at Charlestown so as to prevent his joining BEAUREGARD at Manassas?

A.—No, Sir. I remained there because I was ordered to remain in front of him until he left.

Q.—You knew at that time that you were not offering any obstacle to his going down to Manassas?

A.—Perfectly; I knew I had not the means to do it.

Gen. SCOTT testifies:

"But although PATTERSON was never specifically ordered to attack the enemy, he was certainly told and expected, even if with inferior numbers, to hold the rebel army in his front on the alert, and to prevent it from reinforcing Manassas Junction, by means of threatening manœuvres and demonstrations—results often obtained in war with half numbers."

Instead of doing that, however, PATTERSON came down to Bunker Hill, remained there over the day when he had been given to understand the advance would be commenced by McDOWELL; and early the next morning, without waiting to hear how far McDOWELL had advanced, or whether he had advanced at all, left the neighborhood of Winchester, where the enemy was, and turned off to Charlestown, where, as he himself says, he had no means to offer any obstacle to JOHNSTON's joining BEAUREGARD whenever he chose. JOHNSTON at once took advantage of the opportunity thus afforded him, and reinforced BEAUREGARD in season to inflict a defeat upon our forces at Bull Run.

JOHNSTON started the greater portion of his forces from Winchester on the 18th; some of the testimony shows that a portion started on the afternoon of the 17th. PATTERSON, though only some twenty miles distant from Winchester, and under orders to prevent the enemy from reinforcing BEAUREGARD, did not discover that JOHNSTON had left Winchester until two days afterward, when he telegraphed, on the 20th, to Gen. SCOTT that reinforcements had left there.

In reference to deferring the attack upon BEAUREGARD, when the arrival of JOHNSTON's forces had become known, McDOWELL says that the information that he received was too indefinite, mere rumor, and he could not tell how much credit to give it. The arrival of the cars during the night preceding the battle was not certain evidence of the arrival of JOHNSTON's forces; for it was expected that reinforcements would be hurried up ro the enemy from every direction possible. And he had been assured that "if JOHNSTON joined BEAUREGARD, PATSERSON should be on his heels."

Gen. SCOTT testifies on that point:

"As connected with this subject, I hope I may be permitted to notice the charge made against me on the floors of Congress, that I did not stop McDOWELL's movement upon Manassas Junction after I had been informed of the reinforcements sent thither from Winchester, though urged to do so by one or more members of the Cabinet. Now, it was, at the reception of that news, too late to call off the troops from the attack. And beside, though opposed to the movement at first, we had all become animated and sanguine of success. And it is not true that I was urged by anybody in authority to stop the attack which was commenced as early, I think, as the 18th of July."

B. F. WADE, Chairman.

Ball's Bluff.

The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War submit the following report:

On the morning of Saturday, the 19th of October, 1861, Gen. McCALL, commanding a division in the vicinity of Washington, moved his entire command, under orders from Gen. McCLELLAN, to Drainesville and its immediate neighborhood. A portion of his force was moved some miles beyond Drainesville and within eight or ten miles of Leesburgh, but was recalled to Drainesville, by order of Gen. McCLELLAN, about sunset of that day. The entire division of Gen. WM. F. SMITH was also sent out within supporting distance of McCALL.

McCALL testifies that he was directed to make reconnoissances in all directions, for three or four miles from Drainsville, noting particularly the character of the country. About 10 o'clock on Sunday morning he informed Gen. McCLELLAN that he should not be able to get through his work that day, and received, in reply, "If you finish in the morning, return."

On Sunday, the 20th, McCLELLAN directed a telegram to be sent to Gen. STONE, at Poolesville, of which the following is a copy furnished your Committee:

Received Oct. 20, 1861, from Camp Griffin.

Gen. McCLELLAN desires me to inform you that Gen. McCALL occupied Drainesville yesterday, and is still there; will send out heavy reconnoissances to-day in all directions from that point. The General desires that you keep a good look-out upon Leesburgh, to see if this movement has the effect to drive them away. Perhaps a slight demonstration on your part would have the effect to move them.

A. V. COLBURN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Brig.-Gen. STONE, Poolesville.

On Sunday afternoon, Gen. STONE moved some forces to the bank of the river at Edward's Ferry, and crossed over one or two companies to the Virginia side, but very soon recalled them.

Col. DEVENS, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, testifies that he received from Gen. STONE, about 1 o'clock on Sunday, the following order:

HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF OBSERVATION,
POOLESVILLE, Oct. 20, 1861.

COLONEL: You will please send orders to the canal to have the two new flatboats now there opposite the island transferred to the river; and will, at 3 o'clock P. M., have the island reinforced by all of your regiment now on duty at the canal and at the New-York battery. The pickets will be replaced by the companies of the Nineteenth Massachusetts there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. P. STONE, Brigadier-General.

Col. CHARLES DEVENS, commanding Fifteenth regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.

About dark a verbal order was sent to Col. DEVENS to send Capt. PHILBRICK, of his regiment, with a small party, across the river from Harrison's Island, with directions to push out to within a mile of Leesburgh, if possible, without being discovered, and then return and report. Capt. PHILBRICK accordingly crossed, with, perhaps, fifteen or twenty men, at a place where he had crossed some time previously, when he had discovered that the river at that point was not picketed by the enemy. He landed at the foot of the bluff opposite Harrison's Island known as Ball's Bluff, ascended by a path that led to the top, and proceeded to reconnoitre as directed.

Before Capt. PHILBRICK returned, Gen. STONE sent the following dispatch to Gen. McCLELLAN, a copy of which was furnished your Committee:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Received Washington, Oct. 20, 1861, from Poolesville.

Made a feint of crossing at this place this afternoon, and at the same [time] started a reconnoitering party toward Leesburgh from Harrison's Island. Enemy's pickets retired to intrenchments. Report of reconnoitering party not yet received. I have means of crossing 125 men over in ten minutes at each of two points. River falling slowly.

C. P. STONE, Brigadier-General.

Maj.-Gen. McCLELLAN.

Capt. PHILBRICK pushed out some distance from the bluff, and then returned and reported that they had discovered a small camp of the enemy that did not appear to be very well guarded. This report was sent to Gen. STONE.

Col. DEVENS testifies that about midnight he received the following order from Gen. STONE:

HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF OBSERVATION,
POOLESVILLE, Oct. 20, 1861—10½ P. M.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. —.—Col. DEVENS will land opposite Harrison's Island with five companies of his regiment, and proceed to surprise the camp of the enemy discovered by Capt. PHILBRICK, in the direction of Leesburgh. The landing and march will be effected with silence and rapidity.

Col. LEE, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, will, immediately after Col. DEVENS' departure, occupy Harrison's Island with four companies of his regiment, and will cause the four-oared boat to be taken across the island to the point of departure of Col. DEVENS. One company will be thrown across to occupy the heights on the Virginia shore, after Col. DEVENS' departure, to cover his return.

Two mountain howitzers will be taken silently up the towpath and carried to the opposite side of the island, under the orders of Col. LEE.

Col. DEVENS will attack the camp of the enemy at daybreak, and, having routed, will pursue them as far as he deems prudent, and will destroy the camp, if practicable, before returning. He will make all the observations possible on the country; will, under all circumstances, keep his command well in hand, and not sacrifice them to any supposed advantage of rapid pursuit.

Having accomplished this duty, Col. DEVENS will return to his present position, unless he shall see one on the Virginia side, near the river, which he can undoubtedly hold until reinforced, and one which can be success-

Continued on Eighth Page.

A STATEMENT FROM GEN. BIRNEY.

Citations from the Official Records in His Defence.

CAMP, April 2, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to a communication in your paper, from Mr. SAMUEL WILKESON, which seems to have been elicited by the allusion in my official report of the battle of Seven Pines, to the increased strength given to the published statements of that correspondent, by his semi-official position as a volunteer Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of Gen. HEINTZELMAN.

Mr. WILKESON must not attempt to place me in antagonism to Gen. HEINTZELMAN, as between that veteran officer and myself, since the battle of Seven Pines, the utmost confidence has existed. This confidence has been manifested by Gen. HEINTZELMAN'S letters to me, complimenting my command and myself, and by our personal relations. He has very kindly and very warmly urged my promotion, and expressed his belief in my fitness for the command of KEARNY'S old division.

My report of Seven Pines was written before the feeling caused by the charges preferred against me by that officer had vanished. From those charges I was "honorably acquitted," and my subsequent experience under that officer obliterated the sense of injustice that existed in my breast.

The regiments that have fought under my command, their wide-spread reputation and thinned ranks; the request presented to the Hon. Secretary of War after the battle of Chantilly for my promotion to the vacancy caused by the death of Maj.-Gen. KEARNY, signed by the field officers and brigade commanders of KEARNY'S division, are a complete refutation of the malicious charge of "cowardice" urged against me by this correspondent.

I claim no greater reputation for bravery than the private in my ranks, who wears the "red patch." Mere bravery is the smallest requisite in a general officer; the enlisted man who rushes to the front amid the volley, expecting to die unheralded and unknown, can speak of bravery,—the true article. However, I simply wish you to contrast the opinion of SAMUEL WILKESON, uttered by him under feelings of personal animosity and hereditary hatred, with the opinions expressed by my immediate commander, Gen. PHILIP KEARNY, under whose immediate supervision I led my brigade.

In opposing KEARNY to WILKESON, I am willing to rest my reputation upon the verdict of the public. Regretting that I am compelled to turn from the foe in front to this small "fire in the rear,"

I am, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) D. B. BIRNEY.

EXTRACTS FROM GEN. P. KEARNY'S REPORTS OF BATTLES AND LETTERS.

REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURGH.

[Extract.]

* * * * * * * I have to mark out for the high commendation of the General-in-Chief, Gens. JAMESON, BIRNEY and BERRY, whose soldierly judgment was only equaled by their distinguished courage. I refer you to their *reports* to do justice to the names of the gallant officers and men under their immediate command,—having confined myself principally to the centre, the key of the position. * * *

LETTER TO HIS EXCELLENCY ANDREW G. CURTIN, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

[Extract.]

* * * * * * In conclusion, your Excellency, it is not alone by her noble regiments that Pennsylvania was distinguished in the last great battle. I have to bring to your notice, and to the people of the State, that the Second Brigade of my division was commanded by a Pennsylvanian, Gen. BIRNEY. This officer displayed coolness and courage, and brought into the field the talents which distinguished him among his fellow-citizens. He had proved himself a good Colonel—his brigade is the model of good discipline. His genius of command was equally conspicuous on this day. * * * * * *

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
HEINTZELMAN'S CORPS, CAMP NEAR
CUMBERLAND, Va., May 17, 1862.

SIR: In your paper of May 21, I regret to find a most improper, absurd and groundless insinuation against Gen. BIRNEY.

The case is this: my division was moved by its left on the day of the 5th inst., BERRY'S brigade leading, BIRNEY'S next, and JAMESON'S third.

Gen. BERRY did his duty, and his brigade followed me as rapidly as men could possibly effect; not one moment wasted. Gen. BIRNEY fully kept his place, and there is no more energetic officer than him in our service.

It is an injustice to Gen. BERRY, a worthy officer, that a slur, by malicious reporters, should be cast on another General fully as meritorious, who rendered on that day so ample for all, fully as distinguished services. (Signed) P. KEARNY,

Brig. Gen. com'g Third Division, Third Corps.

To E. J. SQUIER, Editor *Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, New-York.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, THIRD CORPS,
June 2, 1862.

SIR: I am positive that Gen. BIRNEY has never disobeyed orders intentionally, nor by any want of either courage or intelligence. I look on him as a superior officer.

I am positive that if you would accord him a hearing, or enable him to answer any categorical demands, it would be perfectly satisfactory to you.

In a wooded country orders apparently conflict. The fact of his saving COUCH'S division seems proof of his effecting what was intended. As for myself, with BERRY'S brigade, I retook CASEY'S lost ground, and the consequence was that my troops were *completely cut off*, from the enemy forcing in other troops of KEYES' corps.

I take the liberty of bringing this to your notice, knowing your kindness as well as generosity of disposition toward all under your command.

Most respectfully,

(Signed) P. KEARNY, Brigadier-General
Commanding Third Division, Third Corps.

To Capt. MCKEEVER for Gen. HEINTZELMAN.

REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

[Extract.]

* * * * * * * The detached brigade, under BIRNEY, had been ordered to support by the railroad side—not to attack. It accomplished this successfully, for I understand that it enabled Gen. COUCH, who had been cut off with a brigade, to form the junction with the army. The Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, (JAMESON'S brigade,) having been on fatigue, were ordered to report to Gen. BIRNEY, and were seriously engaged. Its loss was 5 officers and 97 men. * * * * * * *

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, THIRD CORPS,
CAMP FAIR OAKS, June 10, 1862.

SIR: * * * Gen. BIRNEY, while acting under my immediate command, gave full satisfaction. It is but a principle of law and equity to presume that he can disprove any charges against him, until the same be brought before a competent tribunal. Gen. BIRNEY is certainly a good administrative officer. * * *

REPORT OF BATTLES JUNE 30 AND JULY 1.

[Extract.]

* * * * * * In this engagement the coolness and judicious arrangements of Gen. BIRNEY influenced his whole command to feel invincible in a very weak position. * * * * * *

MALVERN HILL.

[Extract.]

* * * * * * * The brigades of Gens. ROBINSON and BERRY were principally in reserve, but were constantly sent forward in support as the tide of battle swerved to and fro on our left. The first line was held by Gen. BIRNEY with coolness and firmness, and the regiments, even under fire, erected for themselves well-arranged rifle-pits. Had the next day witnessed a renewal of the battle, success was sure. * * *

REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS PLAINS BY MAJOR-GEN. KEARNY.

[Extract.]

COLONEL: * * * I report the part taken by my division in the battles of the two previous days; on the 29th, on my arrival, I was assigned to the holding of the right wing; my left on Leesburgh road. I posted Col. POE, with BERRY'S brigade, in first line, Gen. ROBINSON'S first brigade, on his right, partly in line and partly in support, and kept BIRNEY'S most disciplined regiments reserved and ready for emergencies.

Toward noon I was obliged to occupy a quarter of a mile additional on left of said road, from SCHURZ'S troops being taken elsewhere.

During the first hours of combat Gen. BIRNEY, on tired regiments in the centre falling back, of his own accord rapidly pushed across to give them a hand to raise themselves to a renewed fight. * * *

It makes me proud to dwell on the renewed efforts of my Generals of brigades—BIRNEY and ROBINSON. My regiments all did well, and the remiss in camp seemed brightest in the field. * * * *

The Army of the Potomac.

EXTRACT OF A PRIVATE LETTER FROM AN OFFICER.

——, April, 1863.

A heavy snow-storm has fallen and is falling to the depth of probably six or eight inches, though it has been half melted as it fell. Of course our army is fast here for the present. The condition of our troops is splendid. It used to be supposed MCCLELLAN was the only man in our service that could organize an army. The experience of the past three months has shown that even he could be, and has been surpassed. Our organization is vastly better than when MCCLELLAN left us. For proof of this, ask any officer or man of our army. It is an unquestioned fact. I do not believe there is a man who will deny it. Discipline is more efficiently maintained; the troops are better provided for; responsibility of officers and men more sharply defined, and the whole command in better spirits. There is no more wailing for the loss of Little MAC, and his exploits are seldom referred to. His popularity has greatly waned since he left us, partly because we have found out we can do as well without him, and partly because of his associations in New-York and elsewhere. Copperheads may abound at home, but there are none in the army, and though many would gladly leave the service, there are none that wish for a peace such as FERNANDO would make for us.

The Performances of our Navy—Its Action Defended.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A most outrageous attack upon the navy, to cover another upon Admiral DAHLGREN, appears in a recent number of the *Tribune*. As it has what the articles of the same kind, which have appeared in the same paper, have not, viz.: specifications, it may be deemed worthy of answer, to prevent any bad influences upon those uninformed in naval matters. Permit me to reply to it, taking the charges in the order in which they stand.

OUR NAVAL ORDNANCE.—That there is a radical and enormous wrong *somewhere* in the control and management of our naval service, is too plain to be argued. It is not too much to say that the last year has chronicled more naval disgraces to the American navy than the whole previous eighty-six years of our existence as a people. The running into Mobile by the *Oreto* or *Florida*, in plain daylight, right under the guns of a National vessel that should have sunk her on the spot—the triumphant career of the *Alabama*, including her sinking of the *Hatteras* off Galveston—the defeat and partial destruction of the fleet blockading that port, with the loss of two of its best ships—the kindred disaster off Sabine Pass—the reiterated failures and losses on the Mississippi—the constant slipping into and out of Charleston harbor by blockade-runners, though our vessels off that port are numerous enough to close it if sunk along its bar—these, and the notable failure of our vast naval armaments to achieve any signal or brilliant success since the capture of New-Orleans nearly a year ago—all conspire to strengthen our conviction that treason among the officers is backed by incapacity and imbecility in the bureaus charged with the construction, arming and fitting out of our National vessels.

The running into Mobile by the *Oreto* was a mortifying circumstance; it was a case where an officer of merit and of loyalty hesitated to fire, thinking the *Oreto* was a British ship-of-war. It will not occur again.

THE TRIUMPHANT CAREER OF THE ALABAMA.

To be enabled to be sure of catching the *Alabama*, with facilities afforded her by the British, would require over 600 vessels, as can be shown by taking the area of her cruising ground in the North Atlantic alone. Remember what DAVID PORTER did in the *Essex* frigate, in the Pacific, in the War of 1812. He destroyed all the English whalers, and was only taken by a breach of neutrality.

THE SINKING OF THE HATTERAS

Spoken of is, so far as the conduct of the navy is concerned, one of the most gallant actions on record. The *Hatteras* was a thin iron steamer, her armament not one-half that of the *Alabama*, her speed not so great; but so determined was Capt. BLAKE to endeavor to destroy or disable the *Alabama*, that he placed his vessel as close to the *Alabama* as he could, firing at the *Alabama's* water line; the *Hatteras* was on fire in several places, the magazine had to be closed for fear of its blowing up the vessel, making water fast, and not a man left his post until the lee gun was fired and the *Hatteras* nearly sunk.

THE GALVESTON AFFAIR.

One would think that the fact of RENSHAW and WAINWRIGHT'S falling in the discharge of their duty, would satisfy the harshest judgment.

THE SABINE PASS DISASTER.

The *Morning Light*, a sailing vessel, was attacked off the Pass by two steamers, when there was little or no wind to handle the ship; before the ship was surrendered, Capt. DILLINGHAM fired sixty-three guns, then spiked them, and threw all his small arms overboard, for which the rebels treated him very harshly.

THE FAILURES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

If there is anything in this war which shows high daring, gallant conduct and skill, it is the conduct of the whole navy on the Mississippi. I have watched it with the closest scrutiny, and forbear naming any one, as it may appear invidious, where all have done so nobly. THIERS says that, in some of the naval fights with the English, as one of the French ships-of-war sank, the crew shouted, "*Vive la Republique.*" Look at the conduct of our men on board the *Mississippi*, and who does not feel proud of it?

THE CHARLESTON BLOCKADE.

If the prices of foreign goods in that market is not a proof of its efficiency, none can be adduced to satisfy the incredulous.

The notable failure of achievements is untrue, as the running of the batteries at Port Hudson shows the only opportunity as yet to do.

The conviction that treason, etc., exist in the navy only could be conceived after looking at the deeds of the navy by an insane mind, or one ready to commit treason; and next to the rebels and the Copperheads in mischief to the cause of the Union are those who are continually impeaching the loyalty and decrying the acts of the organized arms of the Government for our defence, without cause, and, in the language of Gen. Butler, I say, "they do not belong here."

G. W. B.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1753, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1791, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1807. *Part II.*—Nos. 1208, 2987, 2963½, 3024, 8014½, 1917, Casey *vs.* Babcock, 2499, 2500, 2965, 2974, 2414½, 3023, 3282, 3187. *Part III.*—Nos. 1055, 1578, 2326, 2056, 337, 1467, 583, 611, 712½, 691, 847, 216, 834, 850, 1088, 1145, 750, 1177, 1185, 1191.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 284.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1939, 837, 1815, 1977, 665, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035. *Part II.*—Nos. 1820, 784, 1506, 1722, 1152, 1496, 2122, 2130, 1514, 2146, 2148, 2150, 2158, 1800, 2160.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1488, 1491, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505. *Part II.*—Nos. 966, 1424, 1365, 1206, 1369, 86, 506, 1475, 1476, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1483, 1485, 1487.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Justice Ingraham.

M'CORMICK CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

APRIL 9.—The case of Wm. McCormick, on trial for the murder of Policeman Williams, in Charles-street, on the 13th of October last, was concluded. McCormick was tried on the same indictment during the March term, when the jury failing to agree, after having been out all night, were discharged; a report of the trial was published at the time, and there was nothing material that was new elicited on the second trial. It appeared by the evidence that, on the occasion of the killing, McCormick was in Charles-street, and was intoxicated. The report of a pistol was heard by a witness, who was in a house near by, and who immediately ran out to ascertain the cause. He then saw the defendant lying upon the pavement with the policeman over him. All the policeman said was, "I am shot; he has got a pistol." The policeman was then conveyed to his house, which was near by, where he died in about five minutes, and without saying anything additional in relation to the occurrence. The defendant stated that the policeman came up to him, while on the street, and knocked him down. The jury, after having been out a short time, rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, and the Court adjourned.

Insurance—Delivery of Policy without Payment of Premium by the Assured.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

James M. Brownson vs. The Humboldt Fire Insurance Company.—This was an action to recover of the defendants, upon a policy of insurance issued by them on the 1st June, 1861, to cover any loss which the plaintiff might sustain by reason of destruction by fire of his stock of printing presses, types, card-cutters, &c., &c., at his place of business, No. 45 Fulton-street, in this City.

The complaint alleged that on the 25th of June, 1862, the building and contents were totally destroyed by fire, and that all the conditions of the policy having been complied with on his part, he notified the Company of his loss more than sixty days before the commencement of this suit, and that on the 25th of April, 1862, furnished proof of fire, and loss sustained, and demanded payment. Payment being refused, this action was brought.

The defence was that the plaintiff never paid the premium required by the terms of the policy, excepting $10 paid on or about the 20th July last, and the policy was subsequently canceled by the Company, it having paid the plaintiff $250, being the ratable proportion of the premium so paid which had not at that time been earned under the policy. It was alleged that notice of the cancelment of the policy was duly served upon the plaintiff, together with a demand for the surrender of the policy. It was also alleged that the plaintiff had failed to comply with the provisions of his policy in other respects.

Case still on.

R. H. Shannon for plaintiff; Barney, Butler and Parsons for defendants.

Verdict of $150 for an Alleged Breach of Promise—How a Young Lady "Prepares" to Get Married.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

Catharine M. Grube vs. John Blank.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover of the defendant for an alleged breach of promise to marry her.

The complaint states that the troth was plighted on or about the 10th day of November, 1861, and that subsequently it was mutually agreed that the marriage should be solemnized on the 20th day of October, 1862, at the house of one Henry Grube, at the premises No. 327 Hudson-street. The plaintiff claims to have been on hand at the time and place fixed for the wedding, and ready to marry the defendant, but that he did not keep the engagement, and has since wholly refused and neglected to marry her; and to her damage—$5,000—has married one "Rosa," (the only name of the successful rival that is given.)

The defendant's answer admits that he is a "married man," and denies all the other allegations of this complaint.

The defendant was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $500 upon plaintiff's affidavit to the effect that she became acquainted with the defendant in the month of October, 1861, at the residence of one C. H. Pottenhaum, a grocery dealer at No. 258 Broome-street, that the defendant and herself resided in the family of Pottenhaum about six months, when defendant bought out Pottenhaum and has since conducted the business at the same place; that she then went, at the request of the defendant, to reside with her uncle in Hudson-street, and to prepare for her approaching nuptials; that she made "dresses and linen, and a bed;" that the defendant, while she was so doing, repeatedly promised to marry her, and was "hurrying her up to get ready, that their marriage might be speedily solemnized;" that upon the arrival of the day fixed, the defendant excused himself from coupling on that day, alleging that he was not ready with his household affairs—had not bought furniture, &c.; that he then obtained from plaintiff a loan of $25, to assist him in making ready, and asked her to go and clean their new house, which she did the 30th day of Oct., 1862, having in the meantime been fixed for the wedding; that on that day the plaintiff was informed by the defendant that he would not be ready before November 1, of that year, and that on this last day he told plaintiff that he could not marry her at all, having that day intermarried with the rival Rosa, before named.

The case now came on for trial, and resulted in a verdict of $150 for the plaintiff.

Ludwig Semler for plaintiff; Charles S. Spencer for defendant.

Lien by Creditor's Bill—Does it Vest in the Receiver when Appointed, as of the Time of the Commencement of the Action?

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Welles.

Davenport, Receiver, &c., vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.—The plaintiff sued as Receiver of Huback & Co., and this controversy arose in relation to a part of the stock of goods which had belonged to that firm. The plaintiff was appointed Receiver in September, 1860, and took possession of the entire stock, but it appearing that only a part of the stock was necessary to satisfy the judgment he then represented, the Court directed him to set aside enough to cover the judgment and expenses and to release the balance. Upon the release of the stock not necessary to satisfy such judgment, the Sheriff levied upon it and sold it under execution in favor of Bilhoefer & Arnold.

Meantime, and while all the property was held by the Receiver, one Ringel commenced a suit by creditor's bill against Huback & Co., based upon a judgment and execution returned unsatisfied; and after the levy by the Sheriff, had the Receivership of the plaintiff extended by order of the Court to his (Ringel's) action.

The defendant interposed a demurrer to the complaint, on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

It was contended by Ringel's counsel, on the argument, that the commencement of the creditor's bill suit gave a lien upon all the goods and chattels, as well as upon the choses in action of the judgment debtors, Huback & Co., which lien vested in the plaintiff, on his appointment, as of the time of the commencement of the suit, and would override a levy made by the Sheriff after the commencement of the suit, and before the order was made extending the Receivership of the plaintiff; and that he was entitled to the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale to the extent of the Ringel judgment.

Counsel for the defendant submitted that the rule stated by the plaintiff's counsel did not apply to movable property liable to execution at law—that although subject to a lien of the creditor similar to a lien which a creditor has under an execution which has not been levied, it was liable to be seized on execution by any other creditor until the order for a Receiver was made—such an order being equivalent to an actual levy.

The Court sustained the demurrer, and ordered judgment for the defendant on the merits, with costs to be paid by plaintiff out of any funds belonging to the estate which may now be in, or may hereafter come into his hands.

H. H. Stuart for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel and Robert Dodge for defendant.

Action to Recover for the Death of Husband—The Result.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

McKeen vs. The Harlem Railroad Company.—The plaintiff sued as administratrix of Thomas McKeen, her late husband, to recover for his death, alleged to have been caused by the negligence of the defendants, or their agents running their cars.

The case was stated in the TIMES of the 7th inst., and now resulted in a verdict for the defendants by direction of the Court.

The exceptions taken were ordered to be heard at the General Term in the first instance—all proceedings in the meantime suspended.

Shaffer and Huff for plaintiff; C. W. Sanford for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

The Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company vs. *Willis et al.*—Five cases; *Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks* vs. *Flanigan et als.*—Two cases. Judgments ordered.

Griffin vs. *Wright.*—Motion denied; $10 costs.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Rittel et al vs. *Kerr.*—Motion granted with $7 costs.

Before Justice Peckham.

The People ex rel. Cook vs. *The Board of Police.*—Proceedings of the Board of Police reversed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Howard et al. vs. *The Brevoort Insurance Company.*—Motion to amend complaint granted, upon payment of $10 term fee and $7 costs of opposing this motion, together with cash disbursements.

Ladd vs. *O'Conner et al.; Garrison* vs. *Kelly, Sheriff, &c.*—Orders granted.

Before Justice Barbour.

Abbat vs. *Roosevelt.*—Motion to continue injunction denied and injunction dissolved, with costs. Papers left at the Clerk's office.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Allen.

Stoker vs. *Cogswell.*—Motion for extra allowance denied.

Freeman vs. *Auld.*—Judgment of foreclosure. Referred to Joel O. Stevens to compute amount, &c.

A Distinguished Officer of the Army on the Copperheads of the North.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
APRIL 3, 1863.

James A. Roosevelt, Secretary Loyal National League, No. 94 Maiden-lane, New-York:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from the "Loyal National League," to unite with it in the ceremonies connected with its inauguration, (in Union-square, New-York City,) on the anniversary of the day upon which the war upon the Government was begun, in the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Permit me to assure you that nothing would give me more unfeigned satisfaction than to be present upon the occasion, did duty to my country in another field permit my presence in your City at this time.

These are times which demand that every true soldier and lover of his country should be at his post, either battling with a powerful and arrogant foe in front or crushing out an equally dangerous and more unprincipled foe at home—and it is hoped that the efforts of the "League," among other things, may be directed toward holding up to execration those men who, under the shield of "free speech," seek to paralyze the earnest endeavors of those who are ready to offer up as a willing sacrifice upon the altar of their beloved country, their lives and their all for the honor and the integrity of their nation and their nation's flag. You can rest assured that if this army has a thorough hatred for the rebels in its front, it has an equal hatred, intensified by scorn, for traitors at home, and that we would hang the one with the same satisfaction that we would shoot the other. We have nothing in common with Southern principles, and no patience with Northern sympathizers; and we warn them that the day will come when we will make it as uncomfortable for them to remain where they will then be, as it would be dangerous for them to come where we now are.

With my best wishes for the successful accomplishment of the objects as set forth in your letter and the hope that I may be honored with the privilege of being considered a member of the "Loyal National League,"

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. STONEMAN, Major-General.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 9, 1863.

$1,000	U. S. 6s,'67..Cou.	105
4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg..	104½
15,000	U.S. 6s.'81...Cou.	105
2,000	U. S. 5s. '74, Cou.	97
18,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ c. Notes. Oct. & Apr..	105
3,000	do	105½
1,000	do..Feb. & Aug.	105¾
2,000	Brook. C. W. L..	116
4,000	U. S. 6s 1-yr.c	100½
5,000	do	100⅜
34,000	do........New	98½
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '68	54½
16,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	60
2,000	Virginia State 6s	63
1,000	N. C. State 6s	73
5,000	Mo. State 6s	60¾
42,000	do	61
1,000	do	60⅞
1,000	Mo. 6s, is. to H.& St. J. R.	87½
2,000	Erie 4th M. Bs.	106
5,000	Hud. R 3d m	112½
5,000	Mich. So. 2d M..	103¾
1,000	Chic.&N.W.I.Bs.	98
1,000	do	98¼
3,000	C.& N.W. 1st m..	78
3,000	Han.&St.J.1stM.	70
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st M	103½
5,000	Chic.&N.W.2dM.	45
500	Tol. & W. Int.B..	92
735	do	91½
1,000	P., F. W. &C. 2d	101
1,000	Clev. & P. 4th m.	80
1,000	Chic.&Alt.1st Bs.	108
50	Bank of Commerce	97¼
105	Am Exc. Bank	102
60	Metropolitan Bank.	106
10	East River Bank	92
50,000	American Gold	147
15,000	do	146¾
55,000	do	146⅝
15,000	do	146½
200	Canton Co	23
20	Penn. Coal Co	115
50	do	115½
200	Bucks Co.Ld.Co	2¼
850	do	2⅛
225	P.Ft.W.& Ch.R	57½
100	do	57
200	do........s10	57
50	do........s60	57
100	Quicks'r Min.Co	44
100	do	43
50	do........b10	43
50	do	42½
50	do........b10	42½
100	do	42¼
100	do	42
200	do........b10	42
50	do	41⅞
50	Alt. & T.H. R.	31¾
200	Cen. Am. Tr.Co. b10	37
50	do	36
50	do	37
150	Pacific M.St.Co	187
50	do........b10	187
50	do........s10	186½
125	do	186½
250	do........s60	181½
100	do........s30	182
50	do........s10	186
100	do........s60	182
250	N.Y. Cen. R.	113½
50	Erie Railway....s30	76¼
1000	do	76½
200	do........s10	76½
100	do........b10	76½
100	do........b30	76⅝
100	Erie Railway Pf.	96
100	Hudson R. R.	104¾
250	do........s30	104
100	do........b30	104½
100	Chic. & R. I. R.	90
300	do	89⅞
50	Mil. & P.du C. R.	36½
100	Chi. & N.W. R.	16¼
200	Harlem R.	46
600	do	45½
300	do	45¼
5800	do	45
800	do........b10	45¼
1300	do........b10.	45
200	do........s30	43½
1200	do	44½
1000	do........b10.	44½
200	do	44¼
200	do	44⅝
800	Harlem R. Prf	82
200	do	82¼
250	do	82½
100	Mich. Cen. R	100¼
200	do........s60.	100
100	do	100⅝
50	do	100½
600	Mich.S. & N. I. R	59
100	do........s60	58½
100	do........s60	58¾
100	do	59⅛
600	do	59¼
50	M.S. & N.I.G.S..s60	99
10	do	99
50	do	99½
50	do........b30	99¾
100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	89
100	do........b30	89
200	do........s60	88½
2000	Clev.& Pitts R	69
500	do........s30	69
31	Clev., Col. & C. R.	160
200	Clev. & Tol. R	97
300	do	96¾

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U.S. 6s, '81. Cou.	105½
6,000	U. S. 6s '81..Reg.	101½
27,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes.Fb.&Ag.	105½
8,000	do	105¼
2,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr.C	100½
5,000	do........New	98½
10,000	Mo. State 6s	61
3,000	N. C. State 6s	72
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '90	60
1,000	Brooklyn C.W L.	116
3,000	Tol. & W. 2d M..	90½
5,000	Ch.& N. W. 2d M	44½
10,000	Amer. Gold	146⅝
30,000	do	146¾
30,000	do	146⅞
10,000	do	147
20,000	do	148
5,000	do	147¾
13	Imp. & Traders' Bk.	105
10	Ocean Bank	89
50	Am. Ex. Bank	102
300	Cum. Coal Prf	17
50	QuicksilverMin.Co.	42
50	do	42½
50	do	42½
50	Penn Coal Co	115
50	Cen.Am. Trans.Co.	37
100	do	36½
50	Bucks Co.LeadCo	2⅛
50	Pacific M. S. C.	188
200	do	188½
50	do	188¾
200	do........s60	183½
300	Erie Pref	96½
400	N. Y. Cen. R	114
50	do	114½
200	do	114¾
1100	Erie Railway	76¾
300	do........b30	77
700	do	77
50	Hudson R. R.	104⅜
50	do........s10	104¼
200	do........s30	104½
4000	Harlem R.	44
800	do	43½
6000	do	43
400	do	42¾
200	do........s60	40
100	do........b10	43⅞
700	do........s3	44
600	do	43¾
100	do	43⅞
300	do........s60	42
200	Har. R. Pref	83
100	do........b10	83
100	do........b7	82¾
50	M. S. & N. I. R..s30	60¼
700	do	60½
100	do	60¾
100	do	60⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	88¾
10	Clev. & Pitt. R	69
100	do	69½
250	do	69⅝
900	do	69¾
100	do........s30	69½
50	Chic. & R. I. R	89¾
100	do	89⅝
100	Chic. & N. W. R.	16½

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$50,000	Amer.Gold	147½
60,000	do	147⅝
30,000	do........s3.	147⅞
50,000	U.S.6s. 1y. c	100½
100	Quicks'r Mining Co.	42½
50	Pac. M. S. Co	187½
50	N. Y. Central R.	114
50	do........s10.	113¾
50	do	113⅞
250	Erie Railway	76¾
400	do........c	76¾
150	do........b3	76¾
150	do........s3	76¾
100	do........s10	76⅞
100	Erie Pref	96½
50	do	96¼
50	Hudson RiverR.b3.	105
100	do	104¾
200	Harlem R.	45
200	do........s3	44⅞
500	do........s10	44¾
100	Har. R. Pref	83
100	do........b3	83
200	M. S. & N. I. R	60
100	do........b3	60½
100	do........s10	60
100	do........b4	60
100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	69½
100	do........s3	69⅝
100	do........s15	69½
100	do........b3	69¾
100	Galena & Chi.....c	92¼
250	do	92½
100	do........s3	92½
100	do........s10	92¾
200	Clev. & Tol. R..b10	97
200	do	96¾
100	do	96⅞
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	90
100	do........b3	90¼
50	do........b10	90¼
50	do	90

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$30,000	Amer. Gold	147⅞
40,000	do	147¾
20,000	do........s3.	147⅝
15,000	Debt Cert	100½
20,000	do........s3.	100½
50	Bucks Co. Lead	2⅛
250	Pacific Mail	189
50	do........s3	189
50	do........s10.	188
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	115
150	do	115⅛
50	do........b10.	115¼
550	Erie Railway	77½
400	do........b3	77½
200	do........s10	77
200	do........s3	77
100	Hudson River	104¾
600	Harlem R.	45
400	do........s3	45
100	do........b15	45¼
400	do........b3	45
300	do........s10	44¾
100	Erie R. Pref....bnw	96¾
50	do........s3	96½
50	do	96½
100	Harlem R. Prf	83
200	do........s10	82¾
100	M. S.& N. I. R..s3	60½
250	do	60½
100	do........b10	60½
800	Clev. & Pitts. R..b3	69⅞
100	do........s3	69¾
500	do	69⅞
200	do........s10	69¾
100	P., F. W. & C.	57⅞
50	Gal. & Chi. R.	92½
100	Clev. & Tol. R.	97
400	do	96⅞
200	do........s10	96¾
350	Chic.& R. I.R....b3	90
1200	do	89⅞
200	do........s3	89⅞
100	do........b10	90

THURSDAY, April 9—P. M.

The price of Gold Coin has fluctuated to-day between 149 and 145⅞ ₩ cent., closing about the same figure as last night. The changes were frequent and sudden through the day on military and naval rumors, and on advices from Albany of the almost unanimous passage through the State Senate of the Restraintion bill. The exchange people complain of a dull and unsettled market. There is not much preparation yet for Saturday's mail. The Bankers' quotation on London is 164 @166 ₩ cent. The market for money is steady at easy rates for the borrower. The heavy disbursements from the Treasury keeps the supply to the Brokers on call quite free, notwithstanding the large conversions of United States Notes into the 6 ₩ cents. of 1882. The daily reports of these conversions from Mr. JAY COOKE, the General Loan Agent, are of the most gratifying nature for the credit of the Government, and, from present appearances, will enable the Secretary to pay his way through the Spring months without resort to any other Funded Loan.

The Stock Exchange at the early Board to-day was somewhat unsettled on the Railway Share list under the influence of the heavy sales and great fluctuations in Harlem, but there was a firmer feeling on most of the other roads in the afternoon, with an improved demand for New-York Central, Erie, Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, &c. The Government Stocks were steady through both sessions of the Board. Treasury Certificates (old issue) advanced to 100½ ₩ cent. The City Bank Stocks and Railway mortgages were steady. The speculative movement in Harlem, which turned downward on the enormous sales in realization of the recent advance on Saturday last, continues to excite much remark on the Street, and various conjectures are indulged as to the point at which the reaction will be arrested. Yesterday buyers took hold with great confidence at 48 ₩ cent. This morning the price fell to 45@44½, and in the afternoon to 43 ₩ cent. The transactions at all these figures, it will be noticed, are very large.

At 4 o'clock the General Market was improving, both in demand and price, the following prices being made as compared with last night. Harlem rose to 45 ₩ cent., and Cleveland and Pittsburgh to 70 ₩ cent. Pacific Mail, 188½ ₩ cent., bid. New-York Central recovered to about 115 ₩ cent.:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	147½	147¾	Harlem Pref.	84	83½
U. S. 6s, 1881	105	105½	Mich. Central	101	101
N. Y. Central	114½	114¾	Mich. Southern	58¾	60½
Erie	76½	77½	Mich. Guarant'd	100	100
Erie Preferred	96½	96½	Illinois Central	88	88¾
Hudson	105	105	Pittsburgh	68½	70
Toledo	96½	96⅞	Fort Wayne	58	57½
Pacific Mail	187	188½	Rock Island	90	90
Quicksilver Co.	42	42	Treasury Certifs.	100½	100½
Harlem	47½	45	7-30 Tr. Notes	105½	105½

The subscriptions to the New Loan of 1882, directly, at the Sub-Treasury yesterday and to-day, amount to $350,900. The Deposits on account of the Loan Agent to-day, amount to $650,000. The Deposits on 5 ₩ cent. interest to $375,000.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	132
Merchants'	102
Union	108½
America	115
Phoenix	105
Tradesmen's	103
Butchers' & Drovers'	119
National	100
Merchants' Exchange	96
State of New-York	95
Commerce	97½
Mechanics' B. Associa'n	55
Ocean	89½
Mercantile	125
American Exchange	101¾
Bank of N. America	101
Hanover	88
Irving	81
Metropolitan	105¾
People's	95
Grocer's	94
East River	93
Corn Exchange	102½
Continental	92
Marine	128
Commonwealth	90
New-York County	110
Imp. and Traders	104
Park	119
Manuf. and Merch	90

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. sixes	113
N. Y. Cent. sevens, '76	118
N. Y. C. sevens, con. '76	120
Erie R. firsts, '68	112
Erie R. thirds, '83	117
Erie 7s, fourths, '80	113
Erie 7s, fifths, '88	105
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	108
Hud. R. 7s, thirds, '75	112
Harlem firsts, '69, '73	112½
Harlem seconds, '64	103½
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72	115
Mich. Cen. new 1sts, '82	118
Mich. S. 7 ₩ c. 2ds	103¾
M. S. & N. Ind. s.f. 7 ₩ c.	112½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	115
Al. & T. H. 2ds. pref	89½
Al. & T. H. 2ds, inc	81½
LaC. & Mil. L. G. Bds.	32
Chi. & N. W. s. f	109
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	96
C. & N.W.s.f.1st 2d S.	78
Chi. & N. W. 2ds	44½
Han. & St. J. firsts	70
Del., Lack & W. 1sts	115
Del., Lack. & W. 2ds	110
Tol. & Wab. 1sts	103½
Tol. & Wab. 2ds	90½
Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	91½
M. & P. du C. firsts	105
Gal. & Chi. firsts	114
Gal. & Chi. firsts, ext	114
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	100
Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	103
Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	79

The following shows the earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the first three months of the present year:

	1862.	1863.	Increase.
January	$163,151	$248,784	$85,633
February	153,728	230,508	76,780
March	157,500	254,208	96,708
Total	$474,379	$733,500	$259,121

The earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the month of March were:

1863	$236,431 81
1862	152,901 62
Increase	$84,530 19

The *Journal of Commerce* would do well to inquire of Mr. CISCO, or some other competent authority, the meaning of the words "Public Dues," before charging "repudiation" upon the Secretary of the Treasury for refusing Postal change for duties on imports, for sums under five dollars. There is nothing due to the Government on this account, because nothing is *trusted*. Several of the Democratic predecessors of Mr. CHASE have decided that duties levied upon foreign goods are *not* a debt due to the Government, within the general meaning of the law on the subject. The special acts of Congress, since passed, make these duties *payable exclusively in Coin*, and of course in advance of permitting the goods through the Custom-house. The operation is wholly different from internal taxes, land sales, hospital and patent fees, &c.

Again the *Journal* charges "repudiation" on the Postmaster-General for exacting foreign balances for postages, (that is, on such postages as are not prepaid on the other side and have to be collected on this, *for foreign account*,) but the writer must be very well apprised that this order is under a recent act of Congress, proper in itself, and with which the Postmaster-General has no other course than to see it executed.

The receipts of the New-York and Harlem Railroad for the month of March were as follows:

1862	$102,807 80
1863	125,444 65
Increase	$22,636 85

The day's business at the office of the U. S. Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $5,481,063 06, including $80,000 for customs; Payments, $6,881,839 49; Balance, $14,877,236 22.

A National Bank at Cleveland.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer.

H. B. HURLBUT, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Commerce, has recently returned from Washington, where he made arrangements with Secretary CHASE looking to the establishment of a new bank in this city, under the act entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." A stockholders' meeting of the Bank of Commerce was held yesterday, nearly all the stock being represented. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, transferring the capital of the latter bank to the new bank spoken of above, the capital of which was fixed at $500,000, with authority reserved to increase it to $1,000,000. The new stock will be divided among the old stockholders, each of the latter receiving thereof an amount in proportion to the stock already held by them. We understand that the new stock was all subscribed at the meeting yesterday, and that much more could have been raised. The contemplated bank will be known as "The First National Bank of Cleveland," and will go into operation as soon as a Comptroller of the new currency has been appointed.

The "Bank of Commerce" was established about ten years since, through the instrumentality of its well-known Cashier, H. B. HURLBUT, Esq., and during that time it has paid to its stockholders—exclusive of all taxation—an annual dividend of 10 ₩ cent., and now has a surplus on hand equal to 25 ₩ cent. of its capital. Thus the career of the "Bank of Commerce," from its inception to the present time, can be pronounced a most brilliant success. This success, in a great measure, is owing to the high character and integrity of its principal officers—Messrs. JOSEPH PERKINS, President; H. B. HURLBUT, Cashier; AMASA STONE, STILLMAN WITT and GEO. B. ELY, Directors—all of which officers have been connected with the institution from its start. As the labors of Messrs. PERKINS, HURLBUT, STONE, WITT and ELY are to be transferred to the new Bank, we can reasonably expect that it, too, will prove a success in every respect.

Sales of Real Estate—APRIL 9.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

2 lots and buildings, n. e. cor. 5th-av. and 76th-st.	$24,450
1 lot on 5th-av., near 86th-st	6,550
House and lot n. cor. 1st-av. and 10th-st.	10,600
1 lot n. w. corner Broadway and 41st-st	12,000
1 lot w. side Broadway, near 59th-st	9,450
House and lot No. 461 Broome-st	24,200
Lots 360 Broome and 135 Elizabeth sts., with build's.	23,000
House and lot No. 52 Greene-st	8,850
House and lot No. 353 Broadway, lot 17.5x50	10,500
House and lot n. e. corner Bowery and Houston st.	17,800
1 lot n. side 79th-st., 225 feet east of 3d-av	1,375

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 9, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 80 bbls. Ashes, 16,146 bbls. Flour, 202 bbls. and 510 bags Corn Meal, 505 bush. Wheat, 5,350 bushels Corn, 120 bushels Rye, 8,540 bushels Oats, 4,155 bushels Malt, 10,987 pkgs. Provisions, and 865 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 40 bbls., including Pots, at $8@$8 25, and Pearls at $9 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand to-day, at unchanged prices. Sales, 45 bags Java, at 38c.; 100 bags Santos and 100 bags Gonaives, at 31c.; and 50 bags Rio, at 30c., ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been offered at much lower prices, but has been neglected and quite unsettled.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been sparingly sought after, and has again declined. Sales, 7,600 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 15@$6 45; poor to choice extra State at $6 70@$7 20, chiefly at $6 75@$6 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 20@$7 35 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 15	@$6 45
Extra State	6 70	@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80	@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 20	@ 7 35
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 40	@ 8 75
Extra Genesee	7 30	@ 8 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 25	@ 9 75

Southern Flour is heavy and cheaper; sales 900 bbls., at $7@$7 45 for poor to good superfine, $7 50 @$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 75@$9 80 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $6 75@$8 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3 40@$5 50 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal is in slack demand at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 80 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive, and very irregular. Sales have been confined to lots of White Western, at $1 88, and a few lots Red Western, (Winter,) part at $1 68 ₩ bush. Corn is tending downward. Sales since our last, 32,500 bushels, at 88c.@90c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 85c.@87c. for Eastern do.; 80c.@84c. for Unsound; 91c.@95c. for Yellow Jersey ₩ bush. Rye has been quiet, at $1 01@$1 08, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales, 1,500 bushels. Oats are in fair demand, including Canada, at 85c.@86½c.; Western at 85c.@87c.; State at 86½c.@87½c. ₩ bush. Barley continues in limited request, at $1 45@$1 55 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in fair demand, at 80c.@95c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been quiet, at 18c.@25c., according to quality, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 525 bbls. New Orleans (privately and by auction) at 41c.@55c. ₩ gal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand, and sales have been confined to 750 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 75 for old Mess; $15 50@$15 75 for new Mess, and $11@$13 25 for old and new Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have been quiet at 6½c.@8c. for Hams, and 5c.@6c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues in slack request at 6½c.@8½c. ₩ lb., sales 430 boxes. Lard is declining; sales 875 tcs. and bbls., at 9½c.@10½c., and 500 kegs on private terms, ₩ lb. Beef is heavy, to-day; sales since our last, 165 bbls., at $12 25@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$12 25 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $21@$22 50 ₩ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$25 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ₩ bbl. Butter continues inactive at 16c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 20c.@27c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese rules dull and heavy, at 12c.@14½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales, 230 bags East India, at 7¼c.@7¾c. ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Sales, to-day, 300 bags Clover, at 8¾c.@9½c. ₩ lb.; and 126 bags Timothy, at $1 75@$1 90 ₩ bushel.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 510 hhds., including New-Orleans at 8 5-16c.@12¼c., and Cuba at 9¾c.@10c. ₩ lb. Market drooping.

TALLOW—Sales 140,000 lbs. at 11¼c.@11⅜c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 600 bbls., part at 45½c.@46½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool—The engagements included 8,500 bushels Wheat, at 5½d. by sailing vessel, and 6½d. by steamer, ₩ bushel; 700 bbls. Pork, by steamer, at 3s. ₩ bbl.; 1,000 boxes Bacon, by sailing vessel and steamer, at 15s.@20s., and 3,000 gallons Oil, by steamer, at 25s. ₩ ton. Nothing really new to other ports.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Washington	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
North American	April 11	Portland	Liverpool.
Canada	April 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Victoria	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	April 18	New-York	Hamburg.
City of New-York	April 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	April 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Persia	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	May 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Australasian	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Bavaria	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Glasgow	Mar. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Mar. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Corsica	Mar. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
City of New-York	April 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	April 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	April 8	Southampton	New-York.
City of Baltimore	April 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	April 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	April 18	Liverpool	Boston.
Great Eastern	April 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	April 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	April 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	May 2	Liverpool	Boston.
China	May 9	Liverpool	New-York.

For Havana and the Southern Coast.

Continental	April 11	New-York	New-Orleans.
Geo. Cromwell	April 11	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	April 15	New-York	Havana & N. Orleans.
Corsica	April 25	New-York	Havana via Nassau.

For Europe.

The mails for Europe, per the *Hibernian*, *via* Portland close TO-DAY, (Friday,) at 12 45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, per the *Hansa*, *via* Southampton, close on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland per the *City of Washington*, close on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails, per the *Continental*, close on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4 30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6 30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1 30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY OTHER method of extracting teeth, without pain, than that so successfully used by me for the past [illegible] years, viz.: Chemically purified chloroform. Positively without pain or danger. Gold sets teeth inserted for [illegible] Vulcanite [illegible]. Gold fillings, $1. Silver and [illegible] 5c. Extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. [illegible]

MEETINGS.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE SHIP SAWYERS' SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, held in their meeting rooms, corner of Avenue C and 3d-st., the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing six months:

ROGER MALLEY, President.
PHILIP BERMINGHAM, Vice-President.
BARTHOLOMEW REDMOND, Secretary.
PATRICK BERMINGHAM, Treasurer.

With the following Executive Committee:

Michael Russell, Watson Atkinson,
James Fagan, Michael Barlow,
Martin Tyrrell, Denis Lonergan,
Peter Haggerty, Francis McHale,
James Scannel, Daniel Ford,
Daniel Kenny, Stephen Hartnett.

By order. ROGER MALLEY, President.
BARTHOLOMEW REDMOND, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SUMMIT, NEW-JERSEY, one hour from New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad. The Summit House will open on the 15th of April. Families and others will find this location unsurpassed for health and convenience, possessing all the attractions of pure mountain air, beautiful scenery, fine hunting, &c. The house is situated near schools, churches, telegraph station, and within two minutes' walk of railroad depot. Accommodations for horses and carriages. References, Lewis A. Sayer, M. D., No. 795 Broadway; E. V. Haughwout, Esq., Broadway and Broome-sts., and J. F. Clapp, No. 37 South-st.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for single gentlemen at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 50 per day. CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—TO LET, DESIRABLE ROOMS with board, for families or single gentlemen, at No. 200 West 32d-st. References given and required.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—CONVENIENT to Wall-st. or South ferry, by a gentleman and wife, in a private family; best of references given; will be permanent if mutually agreeable; boarding-house keepers need not answer. Address Box No. 304 Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY AND DAUGHTER wish board in a private family. Would occupy one large room together. Terms must not exceed $10 per week. Address B. C., *Times* Office.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, SECOND floor, furnished, to a single gentleman. Apply at No. 71 East 16th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, EITHER WHITE or black, to do the work of a small family in Brooklyn. They must come well recommended, and one must be a good cook. No Roman Catholic need apply. Address S. W. T., box No. 171 *Times* Office, immediately.

WANTED—TWO PIANO-FORTE FINISHERS and a good cabinet-maker; the highest prices paid. Apply at No. 245 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED, AT TAYLOR'S SALOON, NOS. 365 and 367 Broadway, a saleswoman—English girl preferred.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DEMOISELLE DE BONNE EDUCATION recemment arrivée dans ce pays, desire se placer, comme dame de compagnie, ou pour instruir des jeunes demoiselles; elle peut donner des leçons, bien en Français, Español ou Allemand et connait parfaitement la couture et les ouvrages d'agréments de son sexe. L'on informera, de 2 à 4 heures après midi. No. 113 Bleecker-st.

ON DEMANDE UNE BONNE FRANCAISE Protestante, qui sache coudre et qui ait un bon accent. Il faut qu'elle ait de bonnes recommandations. Se présenter entre 3 et 4 heures l'après midi. No. 15 West 35th-st.

REMOVALS.

BLAKE BRO'S. & CO.,
WILL REMOVE TO NO. 17 WALL-ST.,
UP STAIRS,
ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HORSE SEVEN YEARS OLD, sound, kind and gentle; well broken to both saddle and harness. The above may be seen at Cason & Teaney's livery stable, No. 46 East 13th-st., between the hours of 11 and 12, and between 4 and 5.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

COLORS FOR CARTES DE VISITE.—INSTRUCTIONS that will enable the most inexperienced to color cartes de visite in the most beautiful manner; also colors for 300 Photographs will be sent to any address for $1. By sending address, persons in this City may have the colors, &c., sent to them, payable on delivery.
E. POTHIER, No. 566 Broadway, cor. of Prince-st.

FAMILY SEWING.—FAMILY SEWING DONE in all its branches, on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine and by hand, at No. 163 6th-av., by
M. SULLIVAN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av. The lot is 32 feet wide, and the house in excellent order, furnished with all modern conveniences, and in all respects a desirable residence. Price low. Three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

JOHN McCLAVE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Has removed from No. 1,241 Broadway to
No. 44 Pine-st.

An experience of 20 years in the improving, purchasing and selling of real estate in the City of New-York, renders the judgment of the above Broker highly valuable to real estate purchasers.

REAL ESTATE AT PEEKSKILL,
In every variety, for sale and exchange.
J. B. MILLS, Peekskill.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
686 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 9TH-AV., 33D AND 34TH STS.—The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale the 32 lots occupied by the edifices of the institution, being the western half of the block between the 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., with the improvements thereon. Also, 12 lots on the south side of 34th-st., and 9 lots on the north side of 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. These last-mentioned lots will be sold separately.

For terms, apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 704 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
OR
W. H. ROSS,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE—LESS THAN the house could now be built for, No. 407 4th-st., Albion-place: house 25x60, lot 25x101 feet; cellar seven feet deep and always dry; the basement story is level with the yard, light and pleasant; wide hall, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, two storerooms and twelve pantries. The first floor has two parlors, dining-room and butler's-room; the second, third and fourth floors have twelve rooms, two bathrooms and eighteen pantries, and all in their right places; all necessary water fixtures. The house was built by days' work, under the direction of one of the best architects. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage. No. 407 4th-st., Albion-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—FOR SALE ON Staten Island, one of the most beautiful country seats in the neighborhood of New-York. It is situated on the Richmond road, 1½ miles from the ferry at Clifton; commands an extensive view of the ocean, New-York and Brooklyn; a beautiful terrace and gradual slope of about 500 feet forms the lawn, which is terminated by the road. The lawn is filled with grafted fruit trees. The buildings consist of a dwelling, laundry, coach-house, barn, wagon-house, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON CHATHAM-SQUARE FOR SALE.—The four 4-story brick stores, Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 Chatham-square, and No. 2 Oliver-st., situate on the northeasterly corner of Chatham and Oliver sts., at the head of the Bowery extension, and one of the most desirable plots of land in that section of the City. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 10 MORTON-st., Brooklyn, third door from Bedford-av., near the fountain; one of the best locations in the eastern part of Brooklyn. Size of house, 22x50 feet; lot 100 feet deep; house in good order, painted and frescoed throughout. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds of purchase money may remain on mortgage if desired. Apply on the premises, before 8 A. M. and from 5 to 7 P. M., or at No. 20 Spruce-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., house built in the best modern style, containing 17 rooms, furnished with gas and modern improvements; about five acres of ground, well improved; choice variety of shrubbery and fruit trees; good carriage-house and outbuildings, all in perfect order. Apply to D. PARKHURST or E.T. FARR, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, THE THREE-story brick house No. 49 Morris-st.; contains all the modern improvements; house 27x34; lot 27x60, $4,500. Also, the three-story brick house No. 47 Morris-st.; contains all the modern improvements; house 23x34; lot 23x60, $4,000. Apply to JNO. COWEN, No. 63 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house and lot, No. 46 East 29th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; house, 20.10 by 46; lot, 98 by 9; contains all the modern improvements, and in good order; price, $15,000; a smaller house in a good neighborhood would be taken in part payment. Apply to T. A. SMITH, No. 12 Park-place, or on the premises, after 12 o'clock.

TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av.—For sale, the four-story, high stoop, first-class house, No. 42 West 28th-st.; size 25x60; lot one-half the block; will be sold low if applied for immediately; if not sold will be rented at $1,500 per year. Apply to B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house and lot No. 17 West 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. The house was built by days' work, and in the most substantial manner; frescoed, and in perfect order. Lot 25x127 feet. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS house with all the modern improvements, and three acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees; neighborhood first-class, within 45 minutes of the City, hourly. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A very superior stone house, balusters, rail and stoop, perfect order; cost $10,500; will be sold for $8,750. Inquire on the premises, No. 257 54th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; neighborhood good; future improvements restricted.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO 34 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 4 stories, brown stone, 18 feet wide and 60 feet deep; in good order; suitable for a doctor or other professional man. Low price and moderate terms. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let No. 121 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick, in good order; lot 0 by 150, fitted with grapery &c., rent $700. Inquire of D. K. HALL, No. 161 Chatham st., or of S. COCKROFT, No. 82 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE three-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone house, No. 19 Second-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; halls frescoed; terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 123 West 13th-st., in that pleasant situation between 6th and 7th avs.; two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to ELIAS H. ELY, No. 33 Nassau-st., or No. 55 West 37th-st., or to KING & BURKE, No. 73 13th-st.

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS—The choice 3-story Philadelphia brick front dwelling-house, No. 75 East 15th-st., near Irving-place, in perfect order, with all modern improvements. House 22½x46, and has 13 rooms. Apply to BENEDICT COIT, 26 Pine-st.

TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE—The property situated in Varick and Franklin sts., and West Broadway, having over 250 feet of frontage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—FOR SALE—The four-story brown-stone front house No. 111 East 34th-st. It was built by days' work and is replete with all the modern improvements. Inquire of R. KELLY, No. 115 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE NO. 139 8TH-ST., OPposite Clinton Hall, with lease of lot; house is four stories, 36 6x63; lot 35 6x¾ block; terms easy; possession on or before 1st of May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

ATTENTION.—JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway, four new elegant brown stone houses, with all the modern improvements, on 2d-av., near 50th-st. Locality highly respectable.

FOR SALE—A NEAT 2-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brick house, with counter cellar, at No. 129 Perry-st.; has water and gas, and connected with street sewer. Apply to STEPHEN A. PIERCE & CO., No. 76 Cedar-st.

TO MILLERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A grist mill; the red mills at Five Mile River, Darien, Conn. Call on or address GEORGE ROBERTS, No. 188 West 22d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE English basement house in 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Price $16,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEment house No. 27 West 36th-st., near 5th-av.; house 18.9x55 feet; four stories; price $12,000; furniture for sale for $3,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—EIGHT LOTS ON EAST 39TH-ST. Will exchange them for other property, either in this City or at Rye. J. P. PIRSSON, No. 11 Wall, or No. 10 West 16th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY BEAUTIFUL THREE-story house, brown-stone; choicest part of the City; price $10,300; No. 72 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON THE CROWN OF MURRAY Hill, on the north side of 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., an extra-sized mansion, with lot running through to 39th-st., and first-class stable; house is 37½ feet wide, with every convenience, built by the owner for his own occupation. Will be sold with or without its elegant furniture. Terms liberal. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house and lot, No. 15 West 2[illegible]th-st.; frescoed throughout and in perfect order. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—AT DEPOT OF HARLEM RAILROAD, Scarsdale, a two-story frame house, in good order, about 40x30, containing 14 rooms, with garden; rent, $200. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, No. 53 Front-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON REASONABLE terms, three neat cottages on Grand-av., near Bergen-st., Brooklyn. Lot 30x100 feet. Inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND FOUR acres, situated on the road between Piermont and Nyack, one mile from Piermont, 10 rooms, good water, fruit of all kinds, shady and healthy, fine river view, barn, stable, &c. Access by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Piermont five times a day. Fare 40 cents. Stages passing the door. If not sold by the 15th, will be let for $250, and possession given. Also, in the village of Piermont, several dwelling houses, pleasantly situated, containing six rooms. Rent $100. Also, a farm of 53 acres of good land, near railroad station, 1½ hours from the City, superior location, neighborhood healthy, buildings good; can be divided in plots, having good building sites. Apply to J. M. DEDERER, Piermont, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A HANDsome country seat of about 24 acres, with new and commodious double house, 42x35 feet, and addition 18x20, built in the best manner, by day's work, situated on high ground, and commanding an extensive and beautiful view of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; apple, pear and cherry trees on the premises. Easy of access by New-Haven Railroad, and short distance from the depot. Part of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage. Apply to C. H. SEAMAN, on the premises, or to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st.

A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF 63 acres of land, in good cultivation, beautifully located near Jamaica, Long Island, on the road leading to Flushing, one hour's ride from New-York, for sale; containing large and elegant Mansion, commanding a charming view, farm-house, necessary outbuildings, excellent laid out garden and two orchards with abundance of choice fruit.

Terms liberal; may be had furnished, if desired, at reasonable price. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, fully furnished, a handsome cottage residence, containing parlor, library, dining-room, six bed-chambers, bath-room and water-closet, and good kitchen, with all conveniences. The place contains 2½ acres of ground, handsomely planted and improved, with good garden, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' drive of Vanderbilt's Landing, and possessing beautiful sea and inland views; location high and healthy; well suited for the residence of a person of taste and moderate means. Apply to Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.—ON STATEN ISLAND, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of the first landing, a large house, recently built, containing kitchen, two large rooms, bed-room, storeroom, cellar, &c., in the basement; two parlors, library and dining-room on the first floor, and five bed-rooms, closets and pantries in the second, with seven rooms in the third story. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and the view from the summit is unsurpassed. Apply to C. E. ANDERSON, No. 121 Pearl-st., or Fiedler's Park, Staten Island.

FOR SALE—A FIRT-CLASS RESIDENCE IN the City of Newark, located on Mount Pleasant-av., commanding a fine view of the Passaic, and within five minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex depot. The grounds comprise eight lots, with a frontage of 100 feet, a brick stable and carriage-house, &c. The house was built by days' work, is nearly new and in fine order, conveniently arranged, and every way a desirable residence. For terms and further particulars apply to RALPH MEAD, Nos. 13 and 15 Coenties-slip.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A beautiful country residence on Long Island, half mile from Newtown depot, about 200 yards from Jackson-av., and 4 miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The house is two-story, substantially built, nearly new, containing eleven rooms, with bath-room, and hot and cold water, stable, carriage house and out-buildings. Address L. F. T., Box No. 2,931 New-York Post-office, or call at Room No. 12, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—THE undersigned offers for sale his residence at White Plains, Westchester County, consisting of 25 acres of land, in perfect order, with first-rate improvements; 1¾ miles from railroad station, on the main road from White Plains to Rye and Port Chester. Will be sold with or without the stock, farming utensils, &c., and possession given immediately. Apply to S. G. BOGERT, on the premises, or No. 11 South William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—A commodious dwelling-house and three acres of land. The house is nearly new, contains 12 rooms, location eligible and healthy, about ½ mile from depot at White Plains; terms moderate. For further particulars, inquire of H. W. TIBBITS, near the premises, or C. B. DUTCHER or W. H. TIBBITS, No. 61 Broad-st., New-York, third floor, from 9 to 11 A. M., or at No. 32 Clymer-st., Williamsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SITES ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—At Poughkeepsie, 2 miles south of the city and near Prof. Morse, with fine views of the river and the surrounding country, with large water front and embracing 72 acres of choice land.

Also,

For sale, in Greene-st., near Houston-st., in this City, a plot with buildings, 100x100 feet, or 150x100 feet. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE CITY OF Hudson, N. J., a gothic cottage, (on Palisade-av.,) with four lots of ground; house is built in the best manner; hot and cold water, bath and all modern improvements; cars pass the door to the ferries; possession given immediately. Apply to THOMAS ALDRIDGE, Postmaster, City of Hudson.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad and stage depots; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT WHITE Plains, a modern-built two-story and attic house, containing 17 rooms, with all necessary outbuildings; one hour's ride by railroad from 27th-st. Inquire of L. MILLER, White Plains, or E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 174 Warren-st., New-York. Also, a first-class farm in Orange County.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE country residence, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage-house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot, 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Gas-office, No. 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT FORDHAM.—First-class house, 40x40, comprising 15 rooms, with two acres of ground; also, stable, carriage-house, &c., with abundance of shade and bearing fruit trees, ten minutes' walk from depot. Possession immediately. Rent $600. Apply to B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—CONSISTing of 20 acres of land, new house, containing all the modern improvements, outbuildings, stock and farming implements complete; situated at English Neighborhood, N. J., on the Northern Railroad, and within three minutes' walk of the station. For further particulars, inquire of DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, 51 and 53 White-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS—ONE OF THE MOST eligible houses in the village, finely situated on the corner of Warburton and Union avs., containing ten rooms, with water and gas. Lot 62x160, with fine fruit trees. Rent $600. Apply to A. R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—LOCATed on the Bay shore, near Fort Hamilton, about six miles from Brooklyn, consisting of a spacious stone dwelling, containing fifteen rooms; a carriage-house, with stabling for three horses, ice-house (filled) and about four acres of land. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

TO LET.—TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLlars per annum will rent a large nearly new double house, containing 11 rooms, double parlors and marble mantels, with a good barn and garden, on the Plank road at Bayonne N. J., and about five minutes' walk from Jersey City and Bergen Point Railroad. Inquire of Rev. A. L. STILLWELL, on the premises.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., FOR SALE.—83 acres in good state of cultivation, overlooking the village of Boonton; there is a stable, cow-house, cow-crib and granary, plenty of fruit, near the village. For price and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THAT DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY seat on Whitestone-av., Flushing, L. I., known as the residence of Mrs. M. Boerum, will be sold at No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, by A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. Maps, &c., at Office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES IN LLEWELLYN PARK, (500 acres,) on Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, within one hour of Wall-st. Also, a few eligible building sites, from one to ten acres each. For terms and other particulars apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT NEAR Morristown, N. J., two hours from New-York, comprising a splendid house, 50 feet square, and all necessary outbuildings, all in complete order, and 65 acres of land. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT LAMBERT, No. 51 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET IN RAHWAY, N. J.—LESS THAN an hour's ride of New-York, within one block of depot, a convenient house, 10 rooms, piazza, large garden, shade trees, &c., gas and water; now vacated. Rent $200. Apply to L. FOLSOM, No. 227 Spring-st., N. Y.

FOR RENT—A COUNTRY SEAT AT PIERMONT, with about three acres of land, from 1st May next. The house is commodious, partially furnished and pleasantly situated, commanding extensive river and inland views. Address Box No. 1,195 New-York.

FOR SALE IN RYE—NEAR THE RAILROAD station at Port Chester, a country residence in complete order, with 40 acres of land for pasturage. Inquire of E. B. WESLEY, or C. KOWALSKI, No. 22 William st.

COUNTRY VILLA AT TREMONT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., for sale. Price $1,500. For further particulars, apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT RYE—Near the village of Port Chester—The place known as Deermont, the residence of the late Edward J. Swords, commanding a fine view of the Sound and the surrounding country, consisting of about nine acres in a high state of cultivation; house three stories, 25x45, with a large wing; piazza extending nearly around the house; outbuildings new, and house, ground and garden in perfect order; over 1,000 fruit trees of the choicest kind; good water; two fish-ponds filled with goldfish in abundance; statuary, shade trees, &c. Also, a house situated on the outskirts of the village of Porchester; grounds 51x170, making a most desirable residence for a small family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR A YEAR, IN the country, a few miles west of Newburgh, a large stone mansion, completely furnished, garden and pleasure grounds, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, commodious stable and carriage-house. References—H. L. Clarke, No. 382 5th-av.; J. H. Burton, No. 20 Warren-st.; J. Danach, New-York Hospital. For terms, address S. A. DANACH, Coldenham, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY house, or on Brooklyn Heights, a fine modern residence, 50x50 and extension, out-buildings corresponding, large beautiful yard and ornamental trees, fruit of all kinds in abundance; 50 acres of land, 10 of timber, balance highly cultivated, finely located, mile from depot and 16 miles in New-Jersey. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 79 Cedar-st.

AT LENOX, MASS.—TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The residence, now occupied by Mrs. Brevoort. It is delightfully situated in the centre of the village, and commands a most beautiful prospect. Possession given immediately. For sale unfurnished, or to let furnished. Apply at No. 110 Broadway, Room No. 29.
FREDERIC A. POTTS.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 53 minutes' ride from 27th-st. Depot. House commodious and in good order, containing all modern improvements; location high and healthy, about ½ mile from the Sound; outbuildings ample; fruit of various kinds; 82 acres of land; price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. BONNETT, No. 181 Pearl-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, FURNISHED—AT Springfield, Mass., a completely furnished mansion, with fine grounds, fruit, shades, &c., &c.; house 40x40 feet, and contains about 13 rooms; gas and water throughout the house, and is located on high ground, in a fashionable neighborhood; suitable for a genteel residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—IN WESTchester County, 30 miles from the City, and half a mile from the depot of the Harlem Railroad, a large house, carriage-house, &c., one and a half acres of land, handsomely improved, well adapted for a Summer boarding-house, school, or gentleman's residence. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 65 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE 1½ miles from Tarrytown depot; house contains 10 rooms, carriage-house, &c.; fine river view; 15 acres of good land, suitably divided into plow, meadow and pasture land; plenty of choice fruit, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house in the town of Stamford, Conn. A stable and good well of water on the premises. The place is central and very near the railroad station; is altogether suitable for a small family. For particulars, address Box No. 264 Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT TARRYTOWN—A two-story house, with 8 or 10 rooms, carriage-house, &c.; lot 90 by 281 feet; variety of fruit; fine river view; 5 minutes' walk to depot; good neighborhood, &c. Price $4,500. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TO LET—IN TUCKAHOE, ONE HOUR FROM New-York, a new, large and convenient house, with barn and coal-house, and over 20 shade trees, only a few steps from the depot; will be rented at a low price. J. N. SHAFFER, Five Points Mission, 61 Park-st., New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL, NEAT COTtage, (furnished preferred,) with garden, within a half hour's ride of New-York—on the Harlem Railroad preferred. Address, C. L., Madison-square Post-office.

FARMS.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—One of the best located and most desirable in the county; 60 miles from New-York, 11 from Newburgh, and three-fourths of a mile from Washingtonville depot, on the Newburgh branch of the Erie Railroad. The house is large and commodious, the outbuildings numerous and in good repair, with stabling for forty head of cattle. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and suitably divided into meadow and ploughland. It is well watered by the Ottarkill. On the premises are a valuable spring, and a young bearing orchard; also a variety of choice fruit trees. The farm contains 150 acres, 20 of which are timber. The whole, or 50 acres with a beautiful building site, will be sold to suit purchasers. HECTOR MOFFAT, Blooming-grove, Orange County, New-York; or apply to JOHN N. MOFFAT, at the office of the *Buckeye Mower*, No. 165 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—HUDSON RIVER, ESOPUS, ULSter County, a farm comprising sixty acres, fronting on the river, under the highest cultivation, with a vineyard of one thousand vines and many choice fruit trees. The farm is abundantly watered and highly ornamented with fish ponds, walks, &c. The dwelling is in cottage style, and commands an extensive view of the river. The barns and outbuildings are nearly new and very capacious. The premises adjoin those of Robt. L. Pell, and are within half a mile of a post-office and three churches. Steamboats land daily near the premises. Apply at No. 392 5th-av., or to J. A. BANKER, No. 27 Wall st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AND FARM FOR SALE.—The residence of the late John H. Purdy, Esq., 1½ miles from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot at Rye. The house is large and convenient, comfortably furnished; there is a carriage house, barn, and other outbuildings, garden, &c.; more land would be let if wanted. The farm contains 125 acres of land; neighborhood unsurpassed; would be sold at a bargain. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st., or of JOHN PALMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE—SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, IN GOOD state of cultivation, situated within three miles of the village of Huntington, and proposed railroad depot. On said tract is a good apple orchard and never failing spring of water. Church and school-house within half a mile. For particulars, inquire of C. JERVIS, No. 150 Fulton-Market or of G. SMITH, Huntington, L. I.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, TO close an estate, one of the most desirable farms on Long Island, replete with every requisite of a first-class place; 115 acres; 47 miles by rail from this City. Also, several small farms, cheap. Apply to R. S. DAYTON, No. 198 Orchard-st., from 8 to 10 A. M., or by letter.

SHORE-FRONT FARM OF TEN ACRES on Long Island, good house and barn, fine water-view, fishing, fowling and bathing; near schools, churches, stores, post-office, &c. Good soil and healthy. Terms easy. R. BLAKE, No. 14 Chambers st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 100 acres, situated about 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 343 Bowery, corner 3d-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT SCOTCH PLAINS DEpot, New-Jersey, 40 acres of the best land in the State, good buildings, fruit, water, &c.; a very desirable place. Apply to E. N. SHAW, No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—THE second and third floors, with one room on the fourth floor, of the building corner Duane and Centre and Reade sts., also, a basement and vault on Centre-st., all well lighted and well adapted for mechanical purposes. Inquire of JAS. CONNER'S SONS.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—In the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET, OR LEASE—WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, the first and second stories of building No. 20 North William-st., extending through to William-st.; the rooms are well lighted.
R. HOE & CO.,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—A NUMBER OF brick buildings, with steam power to let, together or separate. Inquire on the premises, corner of 1st-av. and 53d-st.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE WORKS. foot of East 24th-st.; engines 1,000 horse power. Apply before noon.
SAMUEL LEGGETT.

ROOM WITH POWER TO RENT—A well-lighted room, 25x50 feet. Apply at No. 207 Centre-st., second floor, front.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

THE ADVERTISER WANTS A SMALL house, with garden attached, for himself and wife only, within an hour's ride of the City Hall. It must be in a healthy locality, respectable neighborhood, and in first-rate condition. Parties having such a house, and wishing a careful and responsible tenant, are invited to send full particulars to J. W., Box No. 4,744 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN AN ELIGIBLE location; best of references given. Call at No. 24 West 31st-st. after 7 P. M., or address S. E. J., as above.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, A THREE-story and attic or four-story house, in a good neighborhood and with all the modern conveniences, not less than 22 feet front, (25 feet preferred,) and rent not to exceed $1,400. Address, inclosing permit to see, with location and description of house, Box No. 780 New-York General Post-office.

WANTED—IN AN ELIGIBLE LOCATION, A handsomely-furnished 4-story house, 25 feet front, between Lexington and 7th avs., and 14th and 38th sts. Call at No. 24 West 31st-st., after 7 P. M., or address A. B. C., as above. Best of references given.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, a furnished house or cottage, in a pleasant location in New-York or Hoboken. Address R. M., Box No. 1,459 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A 3-story house with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. The party desiring to rent will prove a good tenant. Rent must be moderate. Address R. C. W., Box No. 176 *Times* office.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS in the fine dry lofts over my piano warerooms. Also, three lofts, 100 by 30 feet, to let low for a term of years. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT FORT GEORGE, A hotel and cottage house, on 10th-av., near the Harlem River line of steamboats, with dock on the premises; within half a mile of the High Bridge. The house is large and well calculated for Summer and transient boarders; extensive and picturesque pic-nic grounds, with shades and walks, good fishing, bathing, &c. To a good, responsible person, inducements will be offered. Apply, for full particulars, to J. VAN NAMEE, No. 6 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT BLOOMINGDALE, about five miles distant from Union-square, between 119th and 121st sts., a pleasantly situated residence, consisting of between five and six acres of land, extending from the Post Road to the Hudson River, with a convenient dwelling and all requisite out buildings, a good garden, water, fine shade and fruit trees, &c.; suitable for a Summer and Winter residence, and will be let to a private family only. Apply to ELI WHITE'S SONS, No. 168 Water-st., or at No. 51 5th-av.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, near the Central Park, a two-story and attic house, with kitchen and cellar; water in the house; the house is in complete order, and suitable for a genteel family. Rent, $250 per year. Inquire on the premises, 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts., the middle house, east side, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row. Possession 1st of May.

TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES ON BEACON-AV.; also two on Clinton-av., near Palisade-av., Bergan Heights, 15 minutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey; rent $225 and $200. Apply to THOS. ALDRIDGE, Postmaster, Hudson City, near the Court-house, or to E. EVANS, No. 66 Fulton-st. Also, store to rent at No. 263 Grove-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650.

These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

TO RENT, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR CLINton-st., No. 68 West Baltic-st., and No. 72 West Baltic-st.; first-class houses. Also, house and store, corner of Court and Centre sts.; house and store in Court-st., near Union-st.; No. 8 Harrison-st. A number of other houses to let and for sale. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 141 Jay-st., Brooklyn; easy of access to the Fulton or Catharine ferries. The house contains all the modern improvements—gas, water, kitchen-range, &c. May be seen from 11 to 3 o'clock. Apply to T. & H. MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 157 EAST 39TH-st., three-story high-stoop house, all modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SON, No. 15 Nassau-st., or to GEO. W. HOJER, No. 274 3d-av.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES on third floor of No. 90 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be rented together; three front on Beaver-st., and will be let separately if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. N. B.—Arrangements might be made for the two attics. Only one family in the lower part.

TO RENT OR SELL UPON VERY REASONABLE TERMS.—A brick three-story basement and attic house, No. 234 Union-st., Brooklyn, between Clinton and Court sts., with all the modern improvements; lot, 25x200, with fine grapevine. Inquire of C. H. KITCHEL, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS ON SECOND THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS,
of No. 13 Park-place. Apply to
H. A. BOGERT, No. 54 Wall st.,
third floor, front.

TO LET—A HOUSE, ON 92D-ST. AND 5TH-av., with all modern conveniences, Croton water, hot and cold water baths, range, furnace, &c., &c.; location very healthy and beautiful, only one square from Central Park. Rent, $450 per annum. Possession can be given early.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25, with basement and cellar; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 52 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—NO. 376 ADELPHI-ST., BETWEEN Fulton and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, two-story, high basement, cellar, mastic brick house; hot and cold water, gas fixtures, sewer, &c. Rent $300. Genteel house. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, Fulton-av., corner of Oxford-st.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, beautifully located, near Washington Park, (corner of Carlton and Willoughby avs., Brooklyn,) contains all the modern improvements; possession April 20; rent moderate. G. H. SMITH, No. 133 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—NO. 11 POPLAR-st. to let, with immediate possession; a 3-story, high-stoop brick house, modern improvements, in good order, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Rent $500. Apply to B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

DUANE-ST. STORE TO LET.—THE STORE and cellar of the brown-stone front building, No. 159 Duane-st., near Hudson-st., 25x75. Rent low. Possession immediate. Apply to CHARLES HALL, No. 80 Vesey-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, in one of the most desirable localities in Brooklyn; a first-class house in every respect. Apply to WM. CHURCHILL, No. 84 William-st., New-York.

TO LET—PART OF A NEAT THREE-STORY house on 83d st., near 4th-av., to a small family; rent, $150. Apply to JOHN J. GRIFFIN, No. 17 3d-st., near the Bowery, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOME HOUSE, with six lots; has gas, water, range, heater, &c., on Willoughby, near Yates-av.; rent $450. Apply to E. S. YOUNG, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE 4-STORY BROWN-STONE, HIGH-stoop house, No. 49 West 33d-st.; house 21x60 feet, in good order; rent, $1,400. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the four-story brick store, No. 474 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.—25x95 feet. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—PART OF A LARGE FIRST-CLASS house, consisting of the second floor, basement and servants' room. Apply at No. 34 Macdougal st., corner of Prince.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND GARDEN, WITH fruit trees, on the corner of 5th-av. and 132d-st.; it is within a few minutes' walk of steamboat and railroad cars. Apply at No. 795 Broadway.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen, desirable rooms, without board, in a pleasant locality; no children or boarders. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Two young women want situations: one as cook; understands pastry and biscuit, and makes first-rate bread, excellent washer and ironer; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing if required; both have the best of reference from their last place; would like to go together; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 372 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK—AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, &c.; is willing to assist in washing and ironing if required. Also a young woman wishes to engage in the same family as waitress and chambermaid, or willing to do the work of a small family between them; best of City reference. Call for two days in the millinery store No. 303 6th-av., corner 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A middle-aged woman as cook in a private family; who understands all kinds of pastry; has no objection to do the coarse washing; will go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 220 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman, in a small private family; understands bread, biscuits and soups; has no objections to assist in washing and ironing if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 319 West 17th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linen in style; understands meats, poultry and pastry; wages $8 to $9; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN wants a situation as excellent cook; can do all kinds of baking and cooking; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give good City reference. Call at No. 135 West 13th-st., in basement, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook by a respectable young woman; has no objection to assist with the washing, if required; best of reference. Call at No. 87 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WHO IS an experienced cook and baker, desires a situation in City or country; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of reference. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, chambermaid and laundress, or nurse, by a very nice and respectable colored young woman, with good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, and to assist with washing; is a good baker and pastry maker; or would do the washing and ironing in a small private family; Can give the best City references. Call at No. 127 West 24th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly. Good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 289 East 14th-st., corner of Avenue B.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A middle-aged woman; she is a good cook, and would assist with the washing; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 119 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY a young woman, a situation either as cook or laundress; perfectly understands both; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 111 West 25th-st.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO MEET WITH a family to travel to Europe, to take care of children. Can be seen at No. 27 Bayard-st., New-York. ELIZA MASTS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 89 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork, take care of children and do plain sewing; has good references; no objection to leave the City. Call for two days at No. 59 West 31st-st., near 6th-av., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer, in a private family; has excellent City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 142 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or as chambermaid and to take care of children. Best City reference. Call for two days at No. 19 West 44th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City references. Call at No. 385 East 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 33d-st., second floor front, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHABERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to assist with children; has the best of City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 509 3d-av., corner of 36th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing or taking care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 7th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and dressmaker; perfectly understands dressmaking and hairdressing in the best manner; has the very best City references given as to character. Can be seen until suited at No. 115 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 3d floor.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO procure a situation as nurse; perfectly understands the care of children; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 85 East 29th-st., near Lexington-av.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, by a smart, neat respectable Protestant girl, a situation to take care of grown children, and to do plain sewing. No objection to the country; is willing to travel. Good City reference. Call at No. 90 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid; can cut and fit; is a good dress-maker, and understands all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 120 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable German Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress in a private American family; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; no objection to wait on a lady or go to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at 99 East 22d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOman desires a situation as first-class seamstress; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the highest testimonials from her last employer; has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 807 4th-av. C. C. BEDELL.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL DEsires a situation as first-class waitress; can procure the highest testimonials as to ability, &c. Apply at No 307 4th-av., C. C. BEDELL, late Bookham and Bedell of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, AS waitress in a private family, by a young woman; understands her business thoroughly; best of reference from her last place. Apply at No. 157 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to take the washing and ironing of a gentleman's family, by the week or month, or would wash for a few young gentlemen; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for one week at No. 137 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; French fluting and all kinds of fine muslins; has lived five years in her last place where good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a competent person as first-class laundress, or would do chamberwork or fine washing; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for four days, at No. 36 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS—AT the Large Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. English, German, Irish, Scotch, American and Protestant help, civil and capable, to suit all; also small girls. Good places ready every day. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a first-rate gardener, who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses and graperies, and the laying out of new places; also, understands farming and the care of cattle; is a married man, has no family; can produce the best City reference. Address C. M. D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—A MARried man desires a situation as vegetable gardener and farmer; can take charge of a small place; understands the care and management of horses and cattle; is sober and industrious; satisfactory reference given. Address E. HANLON, No. 23 West Broadway, up stairs.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a married man, as gardener, or to take charge of a small farm; he understands his business perfectly; can come well recommended; a situation in the neighborhood of the City preferred. Address M. B., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a single, industrious, sober man, who understands the care and growing of grapes, plants, fruits and vegetables, landscaping, planting, farming, and the care of horses. Address W. H., No. 65 Liberty-st., at Mr. Smith's.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener by a Scotchman; understands his business perfectly; is a married man with a small family; can come well recommended. Apply or address S. C., at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS FARM-LABORER OR GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a single man, to work on a farm or garden; is willing to make himself generally useful about a house; understands the care of cows and horses. Address R, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by a single man, a Scotchman; understands farming thoroughly, the care and management of horses, cattle, &c.; can give good reference. Call on or address FARMER, at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., N. Y.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young man, of strictly temperate habits, a situation as coachman; can show best of references; understands thoroughly the care of horses and carriages; would go a little ways in the country. Address R. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single young man, a Scotchman, a situation as coachman or groom, who has a thorough knowledge of his business; has the best of City reference. Address C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted by a newly married man as coachman and gardener; can show good City and country reference. Address D. H. W., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—SITuation wanted by a young man as above; is a good coachman and groom, and understands plain gardening; can give good reference, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. H., Box 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended from his last situation where he has lived two and a half years; the country preferred. Address J. M. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a private family as coachman, by a single, sober man who thoroughly understands his business; highest recommendations given. Address COACHMAN, No. 65 Liberty-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young man, as coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good groom and careful driver. Can give good reference if required. Address M. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a competent driver and groom; either in the City or country; 3½ years in his last place. Can be seen at his present employment, No. 123 East 18th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single man as above; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; is steady, sober and temperate; has the best of reference. Address J. N., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; 5 years' City reference from his last place. Call or address No. 840 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family by one who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended from his late employer. Call at or address No. 127 West 29th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman in the country; no objections to any part of it; understands his business thoroughly well; the very best of recommendations can be given. Call at No. 96 East 13th-st., for J. T.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; is a good, careful driver; understands the care of horses in all its parts; understands gardening on a small place. Address P., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business, and has the best of reference. Address, for two days, M. Y., Box No. 198 *Times* office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a colored man; has lived three years in his last place. Good City reference given. Apply at No. 45 33d-st., in the stable, between Madison and 4th avs., for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, single, steady and sober; understands the care and management of horses, is a good driver, and willing to be generally useful; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS salesman in a first-class dry goods store; can give first-class City reference. Can be consulted by addressing TERBELL, JENNINGS & CO., No. 65 Worth-st., for two days only.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a first-class grocery-store as salesman. Can be consulted by applying to Loughran & Egbert, No. 318 Washington-st., for two days only.

HELP WANTED.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—IT has now been two years since I first introduced to the American public CHEAP MAPS IN SHEET FORM. These maps have been acknowledged by the Government and people to be the most accurate and perfect in workmanship ever offered, and being sold at the extremely low price of 25 and 50 cents, enabled *all classes* to purchase and comprehend fully the geography of the American Continent. The high-priced maps of Colton, Mitchell, and others, excluded this valuable information of the geography of our country almost entirely from the people. Newspapers have, by THEIR CHEAPNESS, become almost as necessary to the world as food or raiment; but MAPS, until LLOYD's discovery of printing them on a lightning press, were deemed a luxury too high for the masses, and few were purchased. Hence, when Civil War in this country broke out, not one person in a thousand knew anything at all in reference to localities and boundaries, in the Southern States. Even gentlemen of the Press, supposed to be conversant with the geography of their own country, when the war commenced, were continually running into our office for information of towns, rivers, fords, and places at which battles or skirmishes had occurred, and were thus suddenly brought into *importance* to every one. It was about this time that we invented our new process of electrotyping from steel, so as to print our maps on a lightning press, and sell them at almost the same price as of a first-class newspaper. And Millions upon Millions of our Maps have been sold IN SHEETS; almost every person in America and Europe have one or the other kind of Lloyd's Maps in their houses; all praised their BEAUTY and ACCURACY, and there was but one regret of the people, viz; that Lloyd's Maps were not *mounted on rollers and varnished* at less price than $2 50 and $3 per copy; they justly said, "*If Lloyd can afford to sell a county colored Map of the United States and Canadas at 50 cents in sheets, why cannot he sell the same Map mounted with rollers and varnished at less than $2 50?*" Of course, agents told them that muslin was 120 per cent. higher than ever, and, besides, it required a great deal of work and 24 hours, time to mount and dry a Map before ready for sale; but the explanation of the agent did not satisfy them—the public required a $10 mounted Map for $1—and as an agent could not purchase a mounted Map from us by the wholesale at less than $1 50 a copy, *few of my mounted Maps have been sold*; but I have not been idle these *two years*; I have experimented, and have now *perfected machinery by which I am enabled to* MAKE AND RETAIL MY STEEL-PLATE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS, MOUNTED WITH ROLLERS VARNISHED AND COLORED IN COUNTIES, AT ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER COPY, OR IN SHEETS AT 50 CENTS. THIS MAP COST $20,000 TO MAKE IT.

This splendid Map shows every Railroad and Station, and the distances between each Station; also, nearly 300,000 towns and 30,000 Railroad Stations are engraved on this Map, ALL FROM SURVEYS TO 1863. In perfecting this Map, the official COAST SURVEY REPORTS of Prof. Bache to the Navy Department to 1862 were used—the only Map ever made which used this valuable authority. Colton's $10 may has not even Hatteras Inlet on it. Lloyd's Map is colored in 2,000 COUNTIES, and acknowledged to be the only good Map of this country ever made at ANY PRICE. This County Map is 5 by 4 feet large, and any agent, MALE OR FEMALE, can clear $10 a day selling this Map at $1 a copy. Lloyd's Map of the MISSISSIPPI RIVER, SOUTHERN STATES, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, and other Maps, are also now sold at $1, mounted and varnished, same as the United States Map.

☞ Printed Instructions how to Canvass well are furnished our Agents.

☞ Any person calling the attention of either male or female to this, who will act as our agent, will receive a full set of our maps gratis, and will also be entitled to a copy of every new map we have under way, by writing us. Agents who doubt the correctness of this circular should send for *only* $1 *worth, to try*. Address
J. T. LLOYD, American Map Publisher.
No. 164 Broadway, New-York.

EVIDENCE OF THE VALUE OF LLOYD'S MAP.
Lloyd's New Map of the United States, mounted on rollers and varnished, is the best map of our country ever published for so low a price as $1. It ought to be hung up by every fireside to illustrate the daily progress and incidents of the war for the Union.
HORACE GREELEY.
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 31, 1862.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17, 1862.
J. T. LLOYD, ESQ.—*Sir*: Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi Squadron, is authorized to purchase a supply of your Map of Mississippi for the use of his squadron. GIDEON WELLES, Sec. Navy.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
J. T. LLOYD, Publisher—*Sir*: Please forward immediately, by mail, directed to the Secretary of State, copies of Lloyd's Topographical Map of Virginia, Lloyd's Military Map, and Gazetteer of the Southern States. Send circulars of all new Maps you may issue.
Respectfully yours,
J. C. DERBY, Librarian State Department.

From the New-York Herald.
We have received Lloyd's Map of Virginia. This is the best and only official Map in existence, and is the only Map used in the planning of our campaigns in Virginia by our Commander-in-Chief.

From the New-York Tribune.
LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA.—This Map is from surveys, very large, and its price is but 25 cents. *It is the best Map which can be purchased.*

☞ The public are cautioned against another "Lloyd," by whose name he hopes to deceive the public with spurious "Lloyd's Maps." This man's maps are engraved coarsely on wood and very erroneous. He follows us with an *imitation of every Map we issue.* A Map of the Southern States, issued by him, has FARMINGTON in the place of CORINTH, Mississippi, and the latter place omitted from his map altogether.

PRINTERS.—HAND-PRESSMAN WANTED; one having some knowledge of colored work can have steady employment and good wages. Apply to SAM'L CRUMP, No. 60 Nassau-st., Room No. 6. Also two boys to roll.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT German, Scotch, Swiss or English single man, thoroughly acquainted with vegetable and flower gardening, cold graperies and fruit trees; must also understand the care of a horse and cow, and be a careful driver; one capable of taking entire charge of a small country seat near the City, willing to be generally useful, may secure a good permanent situation by applying at No. 45 Beekman-st., after 10 o'clock A. M. None other need apply.

A GARDENER—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN, with first-rate references as regards capacity and character; he must be accustomed to greenhouse and fruit culture. Apply, at 12 o'clock, at the Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

OUTDOOR SALESMAN WANTED—BY A commission paper house, to solicit orders for paper bags and Manila papers; must be familiar with the business and able to command a trade. One thoroughly competent and willing to exert himself may meet with a good opening by addressing TERRELL, Box No. 3,307 Post-office, naming references, &c. None other will receive attention.

A COOK AND WAITRESS.—WANTED, A cook and waitress; the cook to do the cooking and assist in the washing and ironing; the waitress will also be required to assist in the washing and ironing. The best of City reference required. Call at No. 65 East 19th-st., for two days, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A CHAMbermaid. One who can bring unexceptionable City references may apply at No. 61 University-place, corner of 12th-st., between 12 and 3 o'clock.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A STEADY ACtive woman, as waitress in a private family; one who understands her business thoroughly, and can furnish good City reference. Apply, from 9 to 12 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette-place.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT coachman, to go in the country; he must be thoroughly acquainted with his business, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with name and reference, B., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A PORTER.—WANTED, IN A PAPER WAREhouse; must be strictly honest and temperate, thoroughly acquainted with packing, marking and shipping goods, &c. Address Box No. 3,307 Post-office, stating name of last employer, terms, &c.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist also in the washing and ironing of a small family; City reference required. Apply at 10 o'clock, at No. 124 Madison-av.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS laundress, with City references; she must understand her business thoroughly, and be willing to assist in the chamberwork. Apply at No. 48 West 34th-st., to-day, Friday, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

A COOK—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-rate colored cook, to cook and iron in a family of five. Call at Columbia College, 49th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; gate toward 5th-av., second house on the grounds.

A COOK.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family a cook; must be a good washer and ironer, and have the best of City reference. Apply at No. 58 East 29th-st.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. Apply, with references, at No. 25 Washington-square, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE COOK. Apply, with references, at No. 25 Washington-square, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

BOY WANTED.—WANTED, A GOOD BOY, 14 or 15 years old, for a permanent place in an importing house; must be well recommended by his Sunday school teacher, or others. Apply in the store, No. 117 Pearl-st., at 10 o'clock SATURDAY MORNING.

BOY WANTED—BETWEEN 14 AND 17 YEARS of age. Apply at office of the *Methodist*, No. 114 Nassau-st., between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE.—Salary $75 first year. Address, in applicant's own handwriting, W. & S., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY, A MAN (single preferred) who understands gardening and the care of a horse and carriage, and is a good driver. Apply, with reference, at No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 13, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT SCOTCH OR English farmer, or farm laborer, to work a small farm, 30 miles from this City. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock this morning, at Room No. 84 Irving House, 12th-st., three doors west of Broadway.

HELP WANTED ON THE FARM.—TWO single men, Protestants, wanted for farm laborers who can furnish the best of testimonials. Inquire for WARREN, office New-York *Observer*, No. 37 Park-row.

MILKMAN WANTED.—WANTED, A MAN TO take charge of 12 cows; good wages given; none but good milkers need apply at No. 165 Water-st., on Friday, at 10 o'clock.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

WINTER GARDEN—EAST LYNNE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BANTRY BAY.

WALLACK'S—THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—EDITH; or, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY—COMMODORE NUTT—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours.—INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS.—Day and Evening.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM—GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 625 Broadway,)—FOUR PANORAMAS IN ONE NIGHT.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway,)—COTOPAXI.

OLD DUSSELDORF GALLERY—J. H. HALL'S PICTURES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Nothing definite is yet known regarding events at Charleston. The Government is said to be in possession of Richmond papers of Wednesday, but their contents have not been made known. Rebel papers of Tuesday have been received by way of Fortress Monroe, but they contain not a word in relation to Charleston, and it is probable that those of Wednesday are equally reticent. We have advices from Port Royal as late as the 4th inst., and from the fleet off Charleston to the 5th. Nearly all the troops intended to coöperate with the naval forces, had left Port Royal for North Edisto Inlet, eighteen miles from the city, where it was understood they would remain a few days, awaiting the action of Admiral DUPONT—it being the intention to defer the land attack until the success of the naval demonstration should be in a measure assured.

Since the above was written we have received a dispatch from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, embodying an extract from the Richmond *Whig*, of Wednesday, announcing the crossing of Charleston bar by our iron-clads on the day previous. The rebel iron-clads were said to be lying between the forts awaiting the attack, which probably commenced yesterday morning.

The latest news we have from the vicinity of Vicksburgh is to the 3d inst. At that time OSTERHAUS' entire division was moving toward the Red River country, by what route is not stated. Nothing of interest had transpired up to Thursday of last week at Young's Point. From below Vicksburgh, we learn that Admiral FARRAGUT was taking measures to destroy a fleet of gunboats said to be preparing by the rebels at Shreveport, up the Red River. Another canal had been commenced three miles above Young's Point, to be eight miles long, and to lead into the Mississippi below Warrenton.

The guerrillas are again at work on the Cumberland River below Nashville, Tenn. A dispatch from Clarksville states that 1,200 of them, under WOODWARD, with two pieces of artillery, captured and burned the steamers *Saxonia* and *Lovell* on Wednesday, killing the Captain of the latter, and shooting off the arm of the former. The passengers and crews had arrived in Clarksville. From Murfreesboro we learn that an expedition of National troops, under Col. WILDER, has been very successful. He captured twenty nine rebels, destroyed 5,000 bushels of wheat and much corn and bacon, and brought in 360 negroes. It is understood to be the boast of JOHNSTON and BRAGG that they will possess Kentucky before harvest time.

A letter from Suffolk, Va., to the Baltimore *American*, dated the 7th inst., gives a statement made by deserters from the rebel army, to the effect that LONGSTREET, with not less than four divisions of troops, is on the Blackwater. It is conjectured at Suffolk that this is simply a strategic show, intended to mask the evacuation of Richmond. If an attack on our position at Suffolk is meant, however, it will be promptly met.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a large amount of business was done. Bills were favorably reported—amending the Revised Statutes relative to Public Instruction, and relative to the census in New-York. A remonstrance was received from the Society of Friends, against making them liable to a draft. A resolution asking the President to take into consideration, in making a draft, the excess of three years' men from the State, was adopted. The Assembly amendments to the Notary Public bill were concurred in. Among the bills passed were, the one dividing the Eleventh Ward, Brooklyn, and the one prohibiting banks from loaning money on gold or coin—the latter with only four dissenting votes.

In the Assembly the New-York Unsafe Building act was passed; also, the bill relative to Common Schools; also, the bill amending the Charter of Brooklyn. The bill relating to Unclaimed Property was lost, as was also the Pulteney Estate bill. The bill establishing and regulating New-York and Staten Island ferries was debated and referred to the Judiciary Committee to report complete.

GENERAL NEWS.

A mutiny among some soldiers of the Second Massachusetts cavalry regiment, at Boston, yesterday, was quelled by the prompt shooting of one of the ringleaders.

The price of Gold Coin, after various fluctuations yesterday, closed 147½, as against 147¼ on Wednesday night. Stocks improved at the close of the day. The subscriptions to the new loan of 1862 amounted to nearly a million of dollars.

All branches of business were dull and heavy yesterday. Breadstuffs and Provisions were sparingly purchased at slightly reduced prices. Cotton was unsalable unless at low rates,—66c. having been reported as the best offer made for Middling, ℔ lb. Light transactions were reported in Groceries, Oils, Metals and Naval Stores. Tallow was plenty and depressed. Whisky attracted less attention. The public sales of Dry Goods were rather more spirited, the fine weather having been in favor of a full attendance of buyers, yet there was no marked improvement in prices. The freight market was much depressed.

WAR REPORTS.—We furnish this morning another series of reports from the Committee on the Conduct of the War. They relate to the affairs at Bull Run and Ball's Bluff, and to the Missouri campaign of Gen. FREMONT. In regard to Bull Run, no facts are given that had not previously been before the public, and the same may be said concerning the brief report of FREMONT's operations in Missouri. The history of Bull Run, however, is very concisely given, and the chief responsibility for the disaster fixed, where unanimous testimony has all along placed it—on the shoulders of Gen. PATTERSON. Gen. FREMONT is exonerated from blame in nearly all the details of his Missouri administration—though on some points no opinion is expressed; but two members of the Committee (Messrs. GOOCH and ODELL) decline to concur in this report, and prefer to submit the testimony without comment. Much light is thrown on the mysterious disaster at Ball's Bluff, and this will be the part of the report read with most interest. It is clear enough that the affair was simply the result of imperfect preparation and bad management; and for this Gen. STONE cannot be exonerated. The Committee, however, show that they were not responsible for the incarceration of this officer in Fort Lafayette on charges of treason, nor for his subsequent treatment.

The Politicians and the Generals.

One of the Democratic Committees in Brooklyn has passed a resolution calling to account the Democratic Congressman of the District, Hon. M. F. ODELL, for signing the Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War—it being held to have been a breach of party fidelity to have thus sanctioned statements so unfavorable to the military character of a Democratic favorite, Gen. MCCLELLAN. The action of our Democratic Common Council, in certifying to the good military conduct of Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER, after his unanimous condemnation by the highest military court, was considered absurd enough. But it was quite sane in comparison with this arraignment of a member of Congress for faithfully making investigations assigned to him, and reporting in accordance with the evidence thus obtained, rather than in accordance with what are assumed to be the interests of a political party. The action of the Aldermen was simply a ridiculous assumption of the superiority of Aldermanic judgment over that of military tribunals in military matters. But the Democratic Committee do not content themselves merely with the expression of their own opinions upon Gen. MCCLELLAN's campaigns; they are determined that no Democratic Congressman shall adopt a different opinion, even though he be under official obligations to examine thoroughly and decide according to the evidence. They manifest this determination, too, in such haste, that they will not wait even one poor week for the publication of the vast body of testimony upon which that decision was based.

Now we do not advert to this for the purpose of shielding Mr. ODELL. He would not thank us for any defence. He needs none. We cannot, however, deny ourselves the pleasure of saying that there was not a more earnest or a more laborious supporter of the war in the last Congress. On many extrinsic questions, his votes were in accordance with his political affinities, and of course did not suit us; but on every question involving the effective maintenance of the war, he was sure to be found on the patriotic side. Had all Democrats sustained themselves as nobly as he, the name *Copperhead* would have no application, nor any other disparaging term.

But something infinitely more important than Mr. ODELL's public character is involved here. We mean the "go-it-blind" *party support of Generals, with sole reference to party ends.* It is immeasurably the most wicked and the most dangerous attitude partisanship can possibly take. Every patriotic man of every party is bound to condemn it. Nothing can be clearer than that the rebels will never be subdued without first-rate generalship on our side. They have it; and we, too, must have it, or fail disastrously. With the high qualities which combine to make up superior generalship, political opinions have nothing to do—not a particle more than they have to do with superiority as a lawyer, or a merchant, or a mechanic. It is puerile even to make them an object of inquiry. To treat them as a matter of paramount concern, to take them as the sole criterion of a General's fitness or unfitness for his place, is stark madness.

There is one, and but one, limitation. A political opinion *against the necessity or propriety of the war* ought uniformly to be recognized as a positive disqualification for high command. LOUIS NAPOLEON, when he had imperial ends to accomplish, did not employ the legitimist CHANGARNIER, or the republicans CAVAIGNAC, LAMORICIERE and BEDEAU, though their military abilities were then considered unequaled. He committed his cause not only in the first *coup d'état*, but in the subsequent struggles in the Crimea and in Italy, to the Generals who believed in imperialism—to the St. ARNAUDS and ESPINASSES, to the CANROBERTS and the PELLISIERS, to the NEILS and the MCMAHONS. These Generals were for the imperial idea heart and soul, and they did the imperial work with might and main. Intense earnestness is indispensable to any great military enterprise; and there can be no such earnestness unless head and heart perfectly concur. We say, then, that any political opinion that bears against the duty of the Government to maintain the integrity of the nation, or against the necessity of accomplishing this by sweeping crushing war, renders its possessor, whoever he may be, unfit for leadership in the present crisis; and the President would be unpardonably guilty if, for any reason, he should keep such an officer in command a single day after it became known that such opinions were entertained.

But with this vital exception, neither the President, nor any citizen, has any business with the political opinions of those who lead our armies. Advancements and removals are to be made with an exclusive reference to military merits or demerits. By strict conformity to this standard only can the cause triumph. It is perfidious to complain of it. Touch what party interests it may, it should be applied promptly on all occasions. We say that the permanent setting aside of Gen. FREMONT, the Republican favorite, when in the face of the enemy he objected to serving under Gen. POPE, his personal antagonist, was not only just, but absolutely necessary to the maintenance of right military discipline. No soldier, high or low, has a right to interpose his personal feelings, when ordered to any place whatever. The country has nothing to do with his private affairs. It demands implicit obedience. FREMONT, though a Republican, was served right in being promptly sent home. PORTER, though a Democrat, was served equally right in being cashiered for the same offence, aggravated by positive defection in the heat of battle.

It is insufferable presumption for any party to judge these military acts by party considerations. Party interests are nothing in comparison with the military interests now at stake; for the very life of the nation is involved in the latter. Gen. MCCLELLAN was long and thoroughly tested by the President, and, in his judgment, proved unequal to the position assigned him. The President, as the responsible Commander-in-Chief, would have violated every duty, if, on that conviction, he had not tried another leader. Just so, the Committee appointed by Congress to investigate the conduct of the war, would have violated every duty if they had not made impartial and thorough work of it, and reported the results without reserve. Mr. ODELL, as a member of that Committee, faithfully discharged his trust, without regard to party projects. The Committee were all animated with the same spirit, and presented their statements and their conclusions unanimously. The detailed evidence upon which their report is based, filling three large volumes, is very soon to be laid before the country. The people will see for themselves whether the proofs do or do not sustain the language of the report. No party clamor can prevent this. Democrats generally will not undertake it, for they know full well that the people are too much in earnest to tolerate any such party impertinence. Until the proofs and the reasons are discovered to be insufficient, all true men, irrespective of party, will uphold the President in resolutely acting upon his settled convictions in the case of Gen. MCCLELLAN, and will commend the Committee for investigating so diligently and reporting so decidedly.

The Mississippi River.

If in a strict military sense we cannot say that the Mississippi is ours until the two rebel strongholds of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson are in our control, certainly in no sense whatever can the rebels claim a single league of it from Cairo to the Delta. In fact, that which we have been long looking for as one of the greatest strokes of military policy, has been achieved—the Confederacy is cut in twain. From Cairo to Vicksburgh the river is indisputably ours, and Admiral PORTER's iron-clads, as well as the craft of commerce, can navigate up and down with less danger from guerrillas than formerly there was from high-pressure engines. Between Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, FARRAGUT's vessels and ELLET's ram form a fleet powerful enough to ride as master—and from Port Hudson to the mouths of the river, the rebels offer us no molestation, and can offer us none. They cannot now transport supplies of cattle from Texas to the States east of the river, nor can they transport troops or munitions to any part of its western bank for the purpose of operating there. *We control the whole length of the Mississippi, so far as its navigation by the rebels is concerned.* All that, in their impotence, they can do now, is to obstruct for a time by their batteries at two points, our peaceful navigation of a very brief stretch of the river. Looking at the grand achievements of our navy on that river during the last twelvemonth—looking at the fact that we have completely destroyed the possibility of its navigation by the rebels—at the fact that our war vessels can cruise up and down its entire length though requiring sometimes the application of force, as in the case of FARRAGUT, or of strategy, as in the case of ELLETT—looking at the facts of the reduction of Columbus, Memphis and New-Orleans, the occupation of Helena, Young's Point and Baton Rouge—it is impossible to doubt that the rebels will soon be driven from their last two strongholds on its banks, as they have already been driven from a dozen—some of them at least equally formidable.

It is one of the most stupendous feats of the war—this reoccupation of the Mississippi. There are no rebel forces of any consequence west of the river. There are a few regiments in Lower Louisiana, and a few thousands of roving savages in Arkansas and Texas—but altogether they do not number more than the rebel Indians, who twenty years ago disputed possession of the same soil. It will take us time to remove them; but we cannot look upon the work as at all critical.

The Confederacy as a military power is thus rapidly narrowing its boundaries. A victory by either ROSECRANS or GRANT would doubtless give us possession of all the country west of the Alabama and Upper Tennessee rivers; and then the sway of JEFF DAVIS would be reduced to four or five States or parts of States.

The Lone Star—Solus.

Now that Texas is cut off from all military communication with the seven Confederate States east of the Mississippi River, and from all but surreptitious intercourse with the Confederate Capital and the body of the Confederacy, it would not be surprising if there were a reopening of those schemes of Texan independence which a large party in the State favored prior to annexation, as well as since that event. JEFF. DAVIS can now do nothing whatever to aid Texas; and unless he can annihilate our immense iron-clad, cotton-clad and wooden-walled fleet on the Mississippi River, there is no possibility of his ever being able to aid it. The only thing likely to prevent the attempt at carrying out the long-cherished scheme of independence, is the fact that Texas has been stripped of able-bodied men. Gov. LUBBOCK has sent a message to the Legislature, of which we got some account by the steamer from New-Orleans yesterday, in which he makes the incredible statement that Texas has contributed 87,000 troops to the rebel army—which is one-fifth of the entire white population of the State. The greater part of her military contribution has been deported to this side of the Mississippi, and is now serving in the armies at Fredericksburgh, Tullahoma and Vicksburgh. These men—nearly all the grown men in the State—can have no communication with their homes, unless by such small boats as may occasionally manage to cross the river in the vicinity of Port Hudson. Such a fearful drain of the State's vitality may have left it too weak to indulge in any dreams of a Lone Star, or any schemes of shining alone, or perhaps of shining at all.

In addition to already enforced conscriptions, the Legislature has passed a law, which has just gone into effect, ordering out all the beardless boys and all the greybeards in the State—all from 16 to 60. The Governor estimates that this will give him a force of 27,000—we cannot say *men*—of which he will take command himself. Considering the state of affairs there now, we do not believe it possible to enforce any such law as this.

The people resident in Texas have been greatly dissatisfied with the Richmond Government for some time, on account of its ruthless and all-pervading tyranny—specially as exhibited in carrying out the conscription, and in the orders for the impressment of food. And this feeling will be vastly increased now, when they find, after all their men have been taken and their strength has been drained, that the Mississippi and Red Rivers are in our control.

All the motives that have heretofore urged us to send a small military force to Texas to reoccupy the State, reorganize the Government, and take actual command of our empire west of the Mississippi, are now vastly increased.

Reform in the Court of Appeals.

So much of our attention is just now devoted to the war, and things pertaining to war, that as usual under such circumstances, the work of peaceful reform meets with but a very small share of it. And for our part, we confess to the belief that at periods of such intense excitement as the present, when every eye is fixed upon the battle-field, and every ear strained for the sound of cannon, the work of peaceful reform, even if anybody is found public-spirited enough to attempt it, cannot be very well caried on. Nothing which concerns the public welfare can, under a Government like ours, be well done, as long as the public cannot be got to devote itself to its examination and discussion.

For this reason, but for this alone, we do not regret the miscarriage of the resolutions which Mr. PRINDLE recently introduced into the Assembly, with a view to the reorganization of the Court of Appeals. We were very thankful to find that anybody with as much ability and sound judgment as Mr. PRINDLE, was found to take the matter up, and we think the changes he proposed are indisputably needed. The leading one has only to be mentioned in order to prove its expediency and necessity. Strange as it may seem to people who think the weaknesses of human nature ought to be taken largely into account in framing a judicial system, our Court of Appeals is now every year half made up of new Judges drawn from the Supreme Court, who enter on their duties without any knowledge of their colleagues, or of the cases already before the Court; and they go out of office just as they begin to get familiar with them both. The result of this is that, as Judge GOULD recently pointed out in a letter commenting on Mr. PRINDLE's resolutions—the Court virtually "expires every 31st of December," and a new set of men come into the vacant places to labor under the same difficulties. The State thus never has a Court of last resort which can be called homogeneous. Half the Judges are always strangers to the other half, and there never exists between them that acquaintance with each other's turn of mind, tone of thought, strong and weak points and business habits, which are absolutely necessary to secure anything like solidity or uniformity in the decisions. Moreover, the Court will not and does not, for all these reasons, undertake in the course of the year, more cases than it is certain to be able to dispose of before the year is over, because those that remained outstanding after that period would of course only have to be again gone over by the new men. The consequence has been, and is, that our Court of Appeals answers neither of the two objects for which a Court of Appeals is designed. It does not supply a speedy final decision, for the accumulation of arrears from year to year is a necessary result of the nature of its organization. It does not secure uniformity of the decisions, because each fresh batch of Judges which comes in rarely agrees either among themselves, or with their permanent colleagues, or with their predecessors, so that everybody who carries his case up to it waits years to get it out of it; and at the last finds himself bound by a rule so unstable that it neither satisfies him nor affords any light to those who come after him in the thorny paths of litigation.

Mr. PRINDLE proposed to make the whole Court as permanent as half of it now is, as well as some other changes. As his resolutions have been defeated, it is not necessary at present to go at any greater length into the details of them. But the ground on which Mr. DEAN and other legal members of the Assembly voted against them, is worth notice. They refuse to make any change in our judicial system, by way of amendment, until its defects and abuses have become so glaring as to convince the people of the necessity of undoing the monstrous blunder of making it elective. This is going to the root of the matter, though the principle on which it proceeds is one we should not like to see generally introduced into legislation. It may be true that electors will not surrender power which has once been placed in their hands, without being thoroughly convinced of the folly and wickedness of holding it; and that bad as our judiciary is, it will have to be worse before the people are satisfied that they are not the proper persons to appoint it. If that is the case, the sooner this crisis is reached the better, and any tinkering or patching which would postpone it, is, therefore, to be deprecated. So we must only hope that the Judges will, as speedily as convenient, become so bad that the public cannot stand them any longer, and that the country may not be too much demoralized in the interval.

A NEEDED REFORM.—We hear constant complaints of the robbery of soldiers on their way home from the army. Gangs of pickpockets travel regularly on the railroad trains between Washington and this City, and plunder returning soldiers of their pay. Certainly there should be a stop put to this. Nothing can be easier. Let the Railroad Companies appropriate special cars to soldiers, and allow nobody else to enter them, and there would be no opportunity for these thieves to practice their vocation. This ought to be attended to without delay.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 9.

A PROTEST TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

It is understood that dispatches just prepared by Secretary SEWARD to Minister ADAMS in London, take decided grounds against the fitting out in English ports of piratical vessels to prey upon our commerce. The English Government is informed that its course, in not endeavoring to prevent their fitting out, is regarded as unfriendly to this Government, and a solemn protest is entered against a continuance of its policy in this respect.

EXEMPTIONS FROM DRAFT.

A Medical Board was organized here, to-day, to examine persons claiming exemption from draft on the plea of disability.

RICHMOND PAPERS.

The Government, this evening, received Richmond papers of yesterday. The contents, however, have not yet been made public.

FURLOUGHS.

In addition to the bounty of $50 conferred by the act of March 3, upon soldiers who, after the expiration of their term of service, shall reënlist for one year, the War Department has ordered that each soldier so reënlisting shall be allowed a furlough of thirty days, to be granted immediately after his reënlistment.

PAYING THE SOLDIERS.

Quite a number of Paymasters left here, to-day, with funds to pay off regiments in the army of the Potomac. By Saturday, the Paymaster-General will have sufficient funds in hand to pay the entire army.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue continue to increase, and in a short time will average one million and a half per week.

DISMISSED.

By order of the President, the following officers are dismissed from the service: Capt. ANTHONY H. BUSH, One Hundred and Forty-third New-York; Lieut. J. M. GARLAND, Forty-second New-York; Lieut. JOHN WALSH, Twenty-fifth New-York.

ORDERED TO ST. LOUIS.

Medical Inspector SUMMERS has been ordered to report for duty to Assistant Surgeon-General WOOD, at St. Louis.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions, to-day, made the following appointments of Examining Surgeons: B. N. CUMMINGS, New-Britain, Conn.; PHILANDER STEWART, Peekskill, N. Y.; LORENZO F. FISHER, Camden, N. J.

AN ARMY OF SURGEONS.

It is ascertained that the number of medical officers on duty in the Army of the Cumberland, (Gen. ROSECRANS,) is between five and six hundred.

PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided not to reopen agencies for the payment of back pensions in such portions of the seceded States as are now under National jurisdiction, or to afford facilities to pensioners resident therein to obtain arrears now due. In the cases of pensioners who had removed from rebel States previous to or soon after the breaking out of the rebellion, and can thoroughly establish their loyalty, there will be no objection to transferring them to an agency where they can be paid; but where the pensioners have remained in insurrectionary districts up to the present time, such transfers will not be made, owing to the difficulty in settling the question of loyalty.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 7, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 90.—To facilitate payment in individual cases, and to discharged soldiers, of the advanced bounty authorized to volunteers by act of Congress approved July 5, 1862, and the premium authorized by General Orders No. 74, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, July 7, 1862, the following regulations will be observed:

First—The advance bounty and premium should be paid by the United States mustering and disbursing officer at the time of muster into service. If not paid then, the amounts will be entered upon the muster-in rolls, and will be so continued upon every subsequent muster and pay roll until the soldier is paid by the Paymaster.

Second—When not paid before discharge the amounts due for premium and bounty will be entered upon duplicate certificates for pay, and the discharged soldier will be paid by a Paymaster. Company Commanders will be careful to enter these amounts upon soldiers' certificates.

Third—Mustering and disbursing officers have nothing to do with payments to discharged soldiers.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

LAND TITLES IN CALIFORNIA.

The following is an extract of a letter received at the General Land office here from California:

"The policy pursued by the Government in regard to land titles derived from the Spanish and Mexican Governments, has ruined nearly all the Rancheros of California, and both lands and cattle have been swallowed up in defending their titles."

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 9.

ACTIVITY OF GEN. STAHL.

Sixty or seventy rebel prisoners have arrived here from Gen. STAHL's division. They were captured by Gen. COPELAND's cavalry force, who recently made a reconnoissance to Aldie, Middleburgh and Ropersville, in Loudon County, Va., but found no enemy in force. Small parties of rebels were, however, discovered, and either dispersed or taken prisoners. Only seventeen of them acknowledge they had any connection with MOSBY's gang. The remainder are bushwhackers and citizens. Over a hundred horses, including some stolen from Gen. STOUGHTON and Staff, were recovered.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

Commander GOLDSBOROUGH reports to the Navy Department that, on the 25th ult., the gunboat *Kanawha* captured the schooner *Clara* off Mobile, laden with a general cargo. The *Clara* was attempting to run the blockade at that port.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—PETRELLA'S new and highly successful opera of "Ione" will be played here for the third time to-night. The house bids fair to be one of the most brilliant of the season.

Mr. ANSCHUTZ'S German company gave a fine performance of "Fidelio" at this establishment, last evening, to an exceedingly large and fine audience. The success of this experiment demonstrates what we have always maintained—namely, that German opera will succeed with an up-town as well as down-town audience. The cast, last evening, was the same as heretofore, with the exception of the jailer's daughter, which *rôle* was played very charmingly by Mme. VON BERKEL, who will be remembered as a favorite of our public. A considerable amount of applause was bestowed on the general representation.

On Saturday the German company will give their second performance. "Martha" is selected for the occasion. Mr. ANSCHUTZ will also give three performances in Brooklyn during the coming week, and opening with "Fidelio" on Monday next.

IRVING HALL.—Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S second concert at this establishment last evening was attended by a brilliant and crowded audience, composed as it is apt to be at these entertainments, of a large proportion of ladies. The various pieces played by Mr. GOTTSCHALK were received with the enthusiastic favor that is their due. It would be folly to say that Mr. GOTTSCHALK plays better than he did; he is always superb. Mr. CASTLE, the tenor, Miss EMILY BOUGHTON, Mr. THEODORE THOMAS and Signor ABELLA assisted. The next concert is on Saturday next.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Miss MATILDA HERON, who has been playing an immensely successful engagement at this house during the past two weeks, appearing every night in her rôle of *Edith*, will change her programme on Monday next. Those who have not yet seen Mr. WOOLFE's version of "East Lynne" should not miss the two opportunities of the present week that remain for doing so.

WINTER GARDEN.—Miss LUCILLE WESTERN'S engagement at this establishment has been extended for a couple of weeks, and the lady will shortly appear in several new rôles. "East Lynne," will be withdrawn after a few nights.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A new comedy, in four acts, called "My Noble Son-in-Law," was produced here on Tuesday evening with complete success. The moral of the play is more important than its plot, but even this is not especially stern,—for although it points out the inconveniences that arise from ill-assorted marriages, it relaxes in the last scene, and the shopkeeper's daughter and the Earl's son are reconciled. The lesson which might otherwise have warned shopkeepers' daughters as a class, is thus lost, and it is to be feared that the sons of Earls will become a staple article in the matrimonial market.

The two male types of character, furnished in the persons of *Lord Henry de Vere* and *Mr. Thomas Tompkins*, are alike unamiable. The first is a sponge and an insipid profligate; the second is a hard, underbred, shabby curmudgeon, and a mean braggart, in whom honesty glimmers as a vice rather than a virtue. The character of *Lady Isabel* is more delicately drawn; and the two parts of *Tony Wilkins*, and *Vatel*, a French cook, are filled in with considerable power. These characters, and a *Duke*, who has something to say, but little to do, speak excellently well, and in a quiet way provide a most agreeable evening's entertainment. The situations are of a domestic kind, and, in point of fact, are seldom more than incidents. They and the plot have been borrowed from a French piece. The dialogue is mainly original and very excellent.

The piece has been put on the stage with unusual care, the scenery being really superb. Mrs. HOEY played the part of the heroine with admirable effect, and was dressed with faultless taste. Mr. LESTER WALLACK did the best he could with an embarrassing part. The principal *rôle* falls to Mr. GILBERT who was very good as the millionaire. Mr. MARK SMITH was also excellent, and a small part (*Vatel*) by Mr. YOUNG, was a perfect study. In a word, the comedy was acted as it only could be at this house. The name of the author was not revealed. If this is his first work, it is evident that a very capable addition has been made to the brief list of American dramatic authors.

DRAMATIC READING.—Mrs. E. F. ELLIOTT, the well-known authoress, gives a dramatic entertainment this evening for a benevolent object, which deserves the attention of the public. It takes place at Dodworth's, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. E. is an excellent reader and has besides considerable powers as a ventriloquist.

AFFAIRS AT KEY WEST.

Arrival of the Prize Steamer Dolphin—A Prize Schooner—Marine and Naval News.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

KEY WEST, Fla., Friday, April 3, 1863.

Another English steamer arrived here yesterday, a prize to the United States steamer *Wachusetts*, in charge of Acting Master MULDAUGH, with a full cargo of assorted merchandise. She sailed from Liverpool, bound to Nassau, N. P., and was captured off the coast of St. Thomas Island. She is a small side-wheel steamer called the *Dolphin*, and the Prize Master says that she will certainly be condemned. The Admiralty or Prize Court is now in session, and all cases will have the earliest consideration.

Since my last there has also been a schooner brought in as prize to the small cruiser *Two Sisters*, Capt. ARTHUR. This is one of Admiral BAILEY's auxiliaries, which he has equipped from a condemned prize, and this is her third capture within a month. The present one is the schooner *Agnes*, with ninety-five bales of cotton, hailing from Matamoras for Nassau. She has no register or other evidence of nationality except an old English flag, and will undoubtedly be declared a prize.

The cargo of the British schooner *Adelida*, from New-York for Matamoras, wrecked on the Florida Reef, has nearly all been saved in a damaged condition. It has been disposed of at United States Marshal's sale, by order of the Admiralty Court, and brought very good prices, and will probably realize $15,000.

News has arrived this morning that another vessel is on the Reef, name unknown, but said to be bark-rigged. No particulars.

The steamer *Fulton* passed by here, yesterday, with a large ship in tow. Both vessels are said to be loaded with horses, and bound to New-Orleans.

The transport steamer *Pocahontas*, from New-York for Pensacola, was here, yesterday, taking in coal, and has left this morning, after receiving a supply of water for her cargo of horses.

The United States steamer *Vanderbilt* went to sea on the 1st inst., for a cruise on the W. I. grounds.

It is understood as finally determined that the Admiral's present flagship, frigate *St. Lawrence*, shall start for New-York on the 1st of May, thus affording to her large list of officers and men a long desired opportunity of reunion with their friends. The fact that she was visted by yellow fever last Summer, is also regarded as an additional reason for her removal from this station. There will be great vigilance exercised this Summer to avoid that pestilence, and as it seldom visits here in consecutive years, we may indulge the confident hope of being spared its disagreeable presence this Summer. Our Quarantine goes into operation on the 15th inst.

Late arrivals from Havana and Nassau report that blockade runners are doing a large and apparently successful business at both of these accommodating ports. The number of arrivals at each place recently have been very numerous and show an increased activity. There have been about twenty condemned prize vessels taken from here for sale at those two places during the last two weeks, with large expectations of profit.

War vessels now in port are frigate *St. Lawrence*, steamers *Octorora*, *Huntsville*, *Tioga*, ships *Dale* and *Ethan Allen*.

Coast survey steamer *Vixen*, Capt. JARDELLA, finished work and going home.

Merchant vessels, ships *Wallace* and *John Boult*; brigs *Mary B. Milliken*, *A. Milliken*, *Itasca*, *Samuel Lindsay*, *Helen Jane* and *Essex*; schooners *Masonic*, *David Faust*, and Dutch bark *Amanda*, bound to Bremen, with sugar, has been on the reef.

Steamer *Star of the South*, bound to New-York, from New-Orleans.

F.

Oration of Hon. Edward Everett on the War.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 9.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT delivered a magnificent oration before the Union Club lately established, of which he is President, this evening in the Tremont Temple. He reviewed the history of the war, showing the futility of the reasons given in justification of secession. He proved that the failure of the Crittenden compromise was intentionally caused by the action of the Senators from the Cotton States, and affirmed that its passage would not have prevented the rebellion. He argued against all peace propositions, declaring in powerful language that there is no alternative but to subdue the rebellion by force of arms, and expected every citizen, whether technically counting himself upon the side of the Administration or the opposition, to do everything in his power to support the measures of the Government. The oration was enthusiastically applauded.

Gov. ANDREW was among the distinguished gentlemen present.

WELCOME TO GOV. MORTON.

Dinner at the Maison Doree—Speeches by Mayor Opdyke, Gov. Morton, Robert Dale Owen, Judge Bonney, Gen. Wool, H. J. Raymond, and Others.

An interesting gathering took place yesterday, at the Maison Dorée, consequent upon the subjoined manifesto:

To His Excellency Oliver P. Morton, Governor of Indiana;

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1863.

SIR: Your presence in this City gives us the opportunity not only to testify our respect for yourself personally, but our sense of the paramount importance of maintaining the closest relations and the most cordial understanding between the West and the East.

That we may have the opportunity to show our regard for yourself, and for the Great West of which you are a representative, as also to hear your views upon public matters, we beg you to meet us at dinner on any day that may be agreeable to you in the course of the ensuing week.

The document was subscribed to by the following gentlemen, most of whom were present and partook of an excellent repast, viz.: Mayor Opdyke, Judge Daly, D. R. Martin, D. Dows, A. T. Stewart, James Wadsworth, Oliver Hoyt, J. D. Schueltz, H. J. Raymond, Morris Ketchum, R. H. McCurdy, H. L. Pearson, J. H. Clifford, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Maj.-Gen. Wool, Admiral Paulding, Frank E. Howe, U. M. Murdock, LeGrand B. Cannon, J. Winslow, W. A. Hall, Isaac H. Bailey, B. W. Bonney, Jonathan Sturgis, Cyrus W. Field, Elliot C. Cowdin, Chas. Lanier, R. Dale Owen, David Dudley Field.

Mayor OPDYKE, shortly after 9 o'clock, said he had observed a spirit of insubordination [laughter] at the other end of the table. They, at his end, had not got through dinner, and yet the other end was clamoring for the intellectual treat. [Applause.] In the position in which Gov. MORTON had been placed, as the chief magistrate of one of the great States of the West, he had had much to do in coöperating with the General Government. He gave, in conclusion, as a sentiment—"The health of our distinguished guest, Gov. MORTON, of Indiana."

SPEECH OF GOV. MORTON, OF INDIANA.

Gov MORTON commenced with an acknowledgement of the honor done him on the present occasion. With reference to the pending national struggle, he said that Indiana had done her duty in sending as many soldiers in proportion as any other State—over 100,000—to the army of the Union. [Applause.] The Eastern States had the benefit of immediate commercial communication with the Atlantic, while the Western States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were dependent upon the Mississippi for their outlet to the markets of the world. For forty years after its foundation, Indiana had to depend entirely upon the Mississippi River. There was an effort, but a futile one, to establish a port on Lake Michigan. The vital interests of the State were, therefore, connected with the opening of the Mississippi. [Applause.] The cost of transportation by way of the East had been greater, and yet to some extent had obtained the preference by the advantage of speed. But now, that the Mississippi was closed, the cost of transportation was increased. This he deemed to be wrong, as the policy of the railroads should be to unite the East and West, and to have large dividends, not only for two years during the war, but for a permanent time. [Applause.] The fact that the people of Indiana had been obliged to go through the South to get to the world, had given them the idea that the South were their customers. The Government was driven into this war. Yet, the first official declaration of the Confederate Government denied that there was any fear in the South that the North would infringe upon the rights of the South. The question was how to restore peace. Three ways were presented. First, to concede the dissolution of the Union; or, second, to call an armistice, and turn out the New-England States, and make a Republic of the balance. The third way was to conquer the rebellion, and conquer a peace. He was in favor of the third way. [Applause.] As to the first plan, the rebels had said they would not have peace without having all the Slave States; but four of the Slave States had refused to go with them. Suppose we should submit? First, we should lose our capital, though we could build a better in a better location. [Laughter.] Next, we would lose the control of the Mississippi, and there would arise in the North a party in favor of annexation to the South, or a Northwestern Confederacy—with one and the same thing. Then there would, doubtless, be a Pacific Republic. When once the work of disintegration was commenced there would be no end to it. [Applause.] As to calling an armistice, that scheme was as old as the war. The proposer of such a scheme must know that the South would not come into a Union where she would be in the minority. The South would only come in with the assurance that New-England should go out, and the South left in a majority, with the power to make it permanent. The third and only method was therefore to conquer the rebellion; that was to be done by the army and navy; and, the army must be recruited by conscription. [Applause.] All who were opposed to that conscription were opposed to our success. The men who had discouraged volunteering and promoted desertion were the real authors of the conscription act, and should be held responsible for it. [Applause.] Among the best means of ending the war would be the opening of the Mississippi river. That would divide the rebellion, making an impassable gulf for the rebels. He would conquer the right bank first, and enforce the President's Proclamation. [Applause.] The Mississippi would secure all the territories, and States west of the Mississippi. The rebellion would be hemmed in and must be conquered. [Applause.] The opening of the Mississippi would take security in advance for all the Northwest. It would extinguish treason in that part of the country. [Applause.] He believed that the Government was fully alive to the importance of this work. [Applause.] Another instrumentality of crushing the rebellion was the proclamation of freedom to the slaves of rebels. [Applause.] There were a great many who seemed to think that the rights of peace ought to be continued in war. But why should the negro be exempt from the rules which govern other rebel property? The question is simply, how can we help ourselves and weaken the rebellion. [Applause.] If we failed to take Charleston and Vicksburgh this time, we wanted to try it on again and again. The cost of failure must be infinitely greater under any circumstance than the cost of success. [Applause.] Gov. MORTON closed with a renewed expression of his thanks for the honor done him.

DUDLEY FIELD, Esq., next made a brief address expressive of the unanimous fraternity for the West existing in the East. In conclusion, he said that the Union was inevitable and indispensable, and that peace can only come through victory. [Applause.] He gave the health of the hero of three wars, Maj.-Gen. WOOL. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF GEN. WOOL.

Gen. WOOL said that his life had been one of action, and he would almost rather fight his battles over again than attempt to make a speech. He had been fifty-one years, he hoped, serving his country. [Applause.] As to the rebellion, he did not know how we could treat it, except to conquer it. [Applause.] He recited substantially the same story given by him to the public in 1860, stating that CALHOUN made a deliberate arrangement with DUFF GREEN to arouse the South to a spirit of disunion, as Mr. CALHOUN believed that from that time the South was otherwise destined to be the hewer of wood and drawer of water for the North. He pronounced himself thoroughly for the war, and determined to never cease, unless compelled to, in the effort to put down the rebellion. He believed the people would do their duty; and, old as he was, would do all he could to help them. [Applause.]

Mayor OPDYKE then complimented Hon. ROBERT DALE OWEN, and proposed that gentleman's health, which was duly acknowledged, and Mr. OWEN was cordially welcomed.

SPEECH OF ROBERT DALE OWEN.

Mr. OWEN said that they in Indiana thought that Gov. MORTON stood between them and dangers the most imminent—dangers which it required all his ability to meet. No one familiar with history could have expected that the sudden burst of enthusiasm after the firing on Fort Sumter would continue through a long war. The reaction was not surprising, but it did not last long. What a bright gleam of sunshine we have had from Connecticut. [Applause.] But we had had a demonstration of another kind. Mozart had called spirits from the vasty deep; but the spirits would not come. [Laughter.] One star—one star alone shed its light over the scene. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. D. D. FIELD, with a few prefatory complimentary remarks proposed the health of Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, formerly a Representative of the Erie District, and now a resident of New-York.

Mr. WADSWORTH replied in a patriotic and unpartisan address, full of the most indisputable loyal sentiments. He knew no party inconsistent with patriotism, no patriotism inconsistent with philanthropy, and on philanthropy inconsistent with the recognition of every man as his brother. In conclusion, he gave as a toast:

The United States—From the iceberg to the orange tree; from the cliffs of granite to the mountains of gold—one empire, indivisible, united, solid, entire, *eternal*.

[Applause.]

The Mayor, with a few remarks, eulogistic of one of the greatest of American poets, proposed the health of Mr. WM. CULLEN BRYANT, who, he was sorry to say, had left the room. [Applause.]

Mr. D. D. FIELD, with some complimentary remarks, proposed the health of Judge BONNEY, "the good Judge."

Mr. FRANK HOWE suggested, as an amendment, "and the soldier's friend." [Applause.]

Judge BONNEY responded briefly, saying that the old maxim was "*inter arma leges silent*," *i. e.*, the Judiciary must be silent when old warriors are present, (bowing to Gen. WOOL.) [Laughter.] He glanced at the present scope and appearance of the rebellion, predicting a triumphant success for the Union. [Applause.]

Mayor OPDYKE next gracefully complimented the New-York TIMES and its editor, who was present, and called upon Mr. RAYMOND to respond:

SPEECH OF HON. H. J. RAYMOND.

Mr. RAYMOND humorously denied the insinuation of the Mayor that there had been collusion between himself and Mr. BRYANT, because he came in as Mr. BRYANT went out. [Laughter.] Though he had not heard Gov. MORTON's remarks, he was sure they were such as would meet with a hearty response and welcome from every loyal man in the East. [Applause.] Among all our apprehensions of disaster, he thought none was more formidable or disheartening than that of dissensions and differences among ourselves—sectional differences arising from selfish sectional interests. It was the hope of such dissensions that had encouraged the South from the beginning. Whatever might have been the burdens and disadvantages imposed upon the West by the war, he felt sure that they were but temporary, and that we should all look to the West as the hope of the nation now and for all time to come—[applause]—that from its geographical position, the West had an interest in remaining in the nation, and of preserving a nation in which to remain. [Applause.] The West would insist on having access through the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, and would ever be ready to make war while the South bars that access. [Applause.] He was sure that the West was equally tenacious of her right to the Eastern outlet to the Atlantic, and would be equally ready to make war upon New-York or Pennsylvania, should those States undertake to set up for themselves and bar that passage. [Applause.] All the interests of the West were for the preservation of the Union, and, if separation should be accomplished to-day, reunion would be found necessary to-morrow. [Applause.] It was much easier to preserve the Union than to make another Union after the first was destroyed. [Applause.] But there was no longer any need of argument. There was no question for debate. We had no choice, for, as Judge BONNEY had said, the case had been tried, the verdict rendered, judgment pronounced, and execution issued, and the *posse comitatus* called out to execute the process. [Applause.] Let, then, our thoughts, our wishes, our hearts' desires be concentrated upon the work of crushing the rebellion, and we shall succeed in preserving our nation united, pure, free from stain—free from the introduction of elements hostile to its existence. [Applause.] We must not forget that though there are 20,000,000 of the North against 8,000,000 of the South, there will be no preponderance of power on our side unless we send larger armies than the South, and infuse into our defenders heart, courage, force, and determination. It was only this unity of purpose, earnestness, and hearty resolution to accomplish the desired result, that could warrant us in any hope of success. [Applause.]

After a toast complimentary to the merchants of New-York, to which Mr. ELLIOT C. COWDIN responded, and other intellectual festivities, the assemblage broke up at a late hour.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 9.

A remonstrance was presented from the Society of Friends against making them liable to the draft.

A resolution was introduced, asking President LINCOLN to take into consideration, in regard to ordering a draft, the excess of three-years' men raised in this State.

The resolution was adopted.

The Assembly amendments to the Notary Public bill, limiting the number, except in New-York, Kings and Erie Counties, to one in 2,000 population, were concurred in.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to liens on vessels.

Incorporating the American and Mexican Railroad Company.

Amending the Revised Statutes, relative to household furniture.

Releasing the officers of the Thirty-seventh Militia regiment from liability for 121 muskets stolen from the Armory.

Amending the Revised Statutes relative to burglary.

Relative to the detention of prisoners in Kings County.

Amending the charter of the Kings County Savings Institution.

Empowering the Savings Banks to loan on city or town bonds authorized by the Legislature.

Relative to accounts of town officers.

Dividing the Eleventh Ward, Brooklyn,

Prohibiting the banks from loaning money on gold or coin.

The following is the vote on the gold bill:

AYES—Messrs. Abbot, Angel, Bailey, Bradley, H. A. Clark, Connolly, Cook, Cornell, Hardin, Hutchinson, Little, Low, Montgomery, Munroe, Murphy, Richards, Robertson, Sanford, Smith, Tobey, Truman and Young.

NAYS—Messrs. Farrar, Folger, Ganson, Pruyn.

EVENING SESSION.

Messrs. LOW and TRUMAN asked to be recorded in the negative on the Broadway bill. The request was entered on the journal.

The Code was amended in Committee of the Whole. Suits of State officers were made preferred causes on all calendars; Sheriffs only receive compensation for serving process; Court to decide in sixty days, or cause to proceed as if not tried or argued, unless the parties stipulate; in references, the parties appearing to name the referee; guardians for infant defendants in rebel States to be appointed by the Court; in foreclosures Courts shall take proof of the amount instead of reference; supplementary proceedings good against joint debtors; assignment not to protect from answering; appeal to Court of Appeals, respondent may give security and enforce execution.

Mr. CONNOLLY introduced a bill amending the Central Railroad Consolidation act, repealing the clause limiting the fare of way-passengers to two cents per mile. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 9.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to evidence.

The New-York Unsafe Building act.

Repealing the act relative to School Libraries in the City of New-York.

Relative to the Common Schools, New-York.

Amending the charter of Brooklyn.

Relative to unclaimed property. Lost.

The Pulteney Estate bill. Lost, by a vote of 21 in favor of it to 76 against it. A motion to reconsider the vote was lost by Yeas 11, Nays 77.

The bill establishing and regulating the ferries of New-York and Staten Island was debated, when progress was reported upon it. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill establishing and regulating ferries between Staten Island and New-York was referred to the Judiciary Committee to report complete.

Adjourned.

The Eighth-avenue Railway.

MEETING OF CITIZENS IN RELATION TO ITS IMMEDIATE EXTENSION.

The non-extension of the Eighth-avenue Railway in accordance with the terms of the charter, exercises the good people of the upper part of the City, and a series of condemnatory meetings is being held for the purpose of compelling municipal interference in behalf of the protestants against the nonaction of the company and its contractors. On Tuesday night a large meeting was held at BRIGHT'S Hotel, with Mr. THOS. MANSON in the Chair. The Committee on Grading reported that the contractors for the road above Eighty-second-street had promised to complete the grading during the ensuing sixty days.

The Committee on the Common Council reported that the Board of Alderman had, by unanimous vote, directed the completion of the Eighth-avenue Railroad to the Harlem River, and that the matter was now with the Railroad Committee of the Board of Councilmen. The proceedings of the Board of Aldermen in the matter were then read and received with loud cheers and exclamations of "There's a good time coming." Resolutions of thanks to the Board of Aldermen and to the efficient Alderman of the Twelfth Ward, Col. LONG, were unanimously adopted, and the Secretary was requested to hand them to Alderman LONG to present to the Board. The general good feeling of the meeting was greatly increased by the further statement of the Committee that Mr. GEORGE LAW had said that the cars would commence to run from Eighty-second-street on the 14th day of April next, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. HARRISON, a prominent resident of that section, was glad that the feasibility and importance of completing this great work had at last been acknowledged, and he felt a pride in stating that it was now all but definitely settled. If they could, after that, get a railroad from High Bridge down the Tenth-avenue and King's Bridge road, to connect with the Eighth-avenue road, or to run over Bloomingdale road, it would be a great public benefit. It would open up to the public for residences and for business, the beautiful localities of Carmansville, Washington Heights and Fort Washington, hitherto scarcely known except upon the maps, because they have been inaccessible.

He jocosely alluded to the fact that the work on this road was always done in the Fall of the year, just prior to the Aldermanic elections, when hundreds of laborers would be employed for a few weeks, only to be discharged immediately after the election, and to main unheard of until the voting time again came around. Still, despite all delays and discouragements, he was gratified, in common with all present, to hear of Mr. LAW's public-spirited intention in the matter, and he only hoped his confidence in Mr. LAW's promise would not prove to be misplaced.

The following resolution was then passed unanimously, and Messrs. HARRISON, DEMING and LEWIS appointed the Committee:

Resolved, That a Committee of Three be appointed by this Association, to take such steps as may be expedient to secure a grant to construct a railroad from High Bridge, or above, down and along Tenth-avenue and King's Bridge road to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and through Eighth-avenue or some other avenue or road, to Fifty-ninth-street, and thence down Broadway and Fourth-avenue to the lower part of the City.

Mr. BERNHEIMER, of the Lion Brewery, and the official Treasurer of the Association, gave his full adhesion to this resolution. After which the meeting adjourned to the 14th inst.

MILITARY INSUBORDINATION.

A Mutiny in the Second Massachusetts Cavalry—The Ringleader Promptly Shot, and the Difficulty Quelled.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 9.

Insubordination among some of the soldiers of the Second Massachusetts cavalry, this morning, led to one of them, named WILLIAM LYNCH, being ordered to be put in irons. His comrades resisted the order, drew their sabres and knocked down the Sergeant who was endeavoring to apply the handcuffs.

The assistance of the police was called, but the threatening demonstrations of the soldiers deterred their interference.

Col. LOWELL, in command of the regiment, was then sent for and after warning the men of the folly and penalty of disobedience, ordered LYNCH from the ranks to be ironed.

LYNCH objected to the irons being put on him, and his comrades rushed forward to his rescue.

Col. LOWELL then fired, killing WILLIAM PENDERGAST the leading mutineer, instantly. This promptly stopped the outbreak.

Trouble with the Indians.

The Indians now exhibiting in this City are genuine aboriginals. Commissioner DOLE, the United States Indian Commissioner, and Major COLBY, U. S. A., certify to the fact, and our visual organs indorse their certificate. Yesterday Mr. BARNUM presented them each with a shell, with which they were for the moment pleased, but in the twinkling of an eye, a few moments after, a genuine fight was, in the fullest sense of the term, in full swing. One's shell was larger and another's prettier than the rest, and they fought for it like red scallyways, as they are, in spite of their big names. They had no idea that they were to be exhibited when they accepted the invitation, and probably have none as yet, for they receive the thunderous applause which greets them as evidence of popular regard for their warlike merits, with which they condescend to be pleased. The first thing one of them did on his arrival at the Museum was to offer Mr. BARNUM a pair of well-worn trousers for a variegated shell which struck his fancy.

They are troublesome customers, and are as far remote from the half-breed species, so familiar to us all, as the North Pole is from the South. To day, at 9 o'clock, they will visit the Public School in Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, where 1,500 children will sing and calisthenic before them. This is truly a "Bad Injun."

Change in the Prize Commissioners.

Commodore EAGLE, U. S. N., has been appointed one of the Prize Commissioners, in place of Mr. OWEN, the legal member, who retires, in accordance with the act of Congress requiring that one Prize Commissioner in each District be a retired naval officer.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. Wm. C. Moore, of Pennsylvania, H. N. Hooper, of Boston, and H. G. Knight, of Massachusetts; George M. Baxter, of Boston; B. F. Welch, of Baltimore, are among the arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. C. H. Carroll, of Livingston; Capt. Hazard, of the U. S. Navy; Surgeon George W. Carr, Rhode Island Volunteers; Dr. R. A. Welsh, of Mexico; Leonard Martin, of the U. S. Army, and H. B. Schofield, are at the Astor House.

Col. T. W. Eagen, Eighteenth N. Y. Vols.; Capt. J. M. Shepard, Conn.; Jno. S. Scudder and lady, and Jas. Clandening and lady, Philadelphia; Geo. W. Edgerton and wife, Tarrytown, and R. W. Sears, Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Thornton Brown, Philadelphia; C. B. Bowers, Hartford, and Chas. H. Livingston, Detroit, are at the LaFarge House.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 9.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Friday, April 10: Nos. 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK MEDICAL INSTITUTE to Jan. 1, 1863:

Number of patients registered		3,100
Cured	2,500	
Benefited	516	
Not heard from	55	
Dismissed as incurable	29—	3,100

This Institution is located at No. 8 Union-square, is in a flourishing condition, and its practice is one of the most extensive in the City. The resident physicians are Drs SCOTT, BEDFORD and SHELDON.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Clothing.

CLOTHING.
CLOTHING.
CLOTHING.
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
SPRING STYLES.
SPRING STYLES.
SPRING STYLES.
SPRING STYLES.
PRICES REDUCED 20 PER CENT,
AT CLARK'S,
AT CLARK'S,
AT CLARK'S,
AT CLARK'S,
NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY:
NEW STYLES.
NEW STYLES.
NEW STYLES.
NEW STYLES.

All the LATEST CHOICE PATTERNS, ready made and to order, at prices below the rates of any other house in the City.

Hyatt's "A. B." or Double Strength

LIFE BALSAM.
The most certain curative for RHEUMATISM,
SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA,
and diseases of great impurity
of THE BLOOD.
Only to be had at the principal depot,
No. 246 Grand-st. $1 per bottle.

Important and True.

Boswell & Warner's Colorific colors hair a handsome brown or black, without the use of wash or preparation. Ladies use it without trouble or entangling. Warranted the best and cheapest. Try it; you will use no other. J. C. Rushton's, No. 417 Broadway, and all druggists.

FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, General Agents, 62 John-st.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope is Mailed, prepaid, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, No. 180 Centre-st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Sold in Broadway by Fowler & Wells, No. 308; Shepard, No. 309; Low, No. 523; McFarland, corner 23d-st.; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

At Miller's, Ladies can obtain Beautiful Congress and Gaiter Boots, Balmorals, &c., with wedding Slips and Gaiters. Also, Boys' and Misses' Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices.

MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Hats.—WHITE'S Spring Style of Dress and Soft Hats are, for durability and neatness of finish, the par excellence of the season—his Military Hats and Caps superb. Found only at No. 216 Broadway.

"Throw Off the Yoke!"—McLAUGHLIN, No. 273 Greenwich-st., is retailing Shirts at old prices. A splendid stock on hand—all sizes.

T. McLAUGHLIN, Agent.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

BALDWIN—BLAUVELT.—At Dr. Hutton's Church, on Wednesday, April 8, by Rev. Thomas C. Strong, HENRY C. BALDWIN to EMMA, daughter of Harman Blauvelt, Esq.

BROOKMAN—PRENTICE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 8, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., HENRY D. BROOKMAN to MARIAN, daughter of John H. Prentice, Esq., all of that city.

COOKE—ROWLAND.—On Tuesday, March 31, by Rev. C. D. Murray, Mr. JOHN COOKE, of Newark, N. J., and Miss ELLEN LOUISA ROWLAND, of New-York, daughter of the late John Rowland, of Long Island.

HELLERHOUSE—REED.—In this City, on Thursday, April 9, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., PHILLIP H. HELLERHOUSE to ELLIE A., daughter of George Reed, Esq., of this City.

LEONARD—HONE.—On Wednesday, April 8, by Rev. Alexander S. Leonard, D. D., JOSEPH C. LEONARD and HANNAH HEYWARD, daughter of the late Henry Hone, Esq.

MUNGER—BISHOP.—On Thursday, April 9, by Rev. F. P. Williams, D. D., DIVINE M. MUNGER to LAURA, eldest daughter of Conklin Bishop, Esq., all of this City.

PERRY—SHIRLEY.—On Thursday, April 9, 1863, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. H. E. Montgomery, GEO. W. PERRY, of Yonkers, N. Y., to CLARA S., daughter of W. W. SHIRLEY, Esq., of this City. No cards.

REYNOLDS—DAY.—In the First Presbyterian Church at Orange, N. J., on Thursday, April 9, by Rev. George Pierson, JAMES E. REYNOLDS to Miss PHEBE A. DAY.

SWEENY—HETFIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 6, JAMES M. SWEENY, Jr., of Brooklyn, to ANNA A. HETFIELD, of New-York.

TIFFANY—STANTON.—On Tuesday, April 7, by Rev. F. Bruce, Mr. LYMAN TIFFANY and Miss SARAH M. STANTON, daughter of G. W. Stanton.

DIED.

BIRD.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, April 7, ELLA MARIA, infant daughter of Wm. Edgar and Martha J. Bird.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from their residence at Elizabeth, to-day, Friday, April 10, at 2½ P. M. Train leaves New-York (Cortlandt-st. ferry) at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the Elizabeth depot. Return trains at 3:40, 5 and 5:55 P. M.

BOWDEN.—On Thursday, April 9, after a short and severe illness, MARY P., relict of Samuel Bowden, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 377 Greenwich-st., on Friday, April 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DEL BAL.—In this City, on Thursday, April 9, JAMES W. DEL BAL, infant son of Señor Don Bernardino and Jenny C. Del Bal.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Judge White, No. 311 5th-av., on Saturday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

DUNN.—On Wednesday, April 8, DAVID DUNN, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Crystal Lodge No. 315, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 60 King-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FOGGO.—At Falmouth, Va., on Friday, April 3, WILLIAM FOGGO, in the service of his country, aged 24 years, 3 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Thos. Foggo, No. 94 Perry-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

FRANKLIN.—The funeral of WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN will take place at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Great Jones-st. and Lafayette-place, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, which his friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

HEMINWAY.—In Piermont, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 7, SUSAN R. K. RODGERS, wife of Homer Heminway, of Watertown, Conn., and daughter of the late Capt. Wm. T. Rodgers, of Jersey City.

Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Washington-st., Jersey City, on Friday, April 10, at 12 o'clock.

JACKSON.—On Tuesday morning, April 7, of pnuemonia, NATHAN JACKSON, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 168 7th-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family, and of his sons-in-law, Mortimer De Motte and George M. Snow, are invited to attend, without further notice.

JENKINS.—In this City, on Thursday, April 9, CHARLES T. JENKINS, of Co. D, 46th regiment Ohio Volunteers, aged 44 years.

Funeral at the residence of Charles W. Moore, Esq., No. 265 Henry-st., on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, April 9, D. G. JOHNSON, aged 57 years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 259 East 30th-st., on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MAHANY.—On Thursday, April 9, after a short but painful illness, CORNELIUS H., son of the late Edmund Mahany, in the 27th year of his age.

His friends and those of his brothers, Edmund F. and David, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 91 Madison-st.

MARSHALL.—On Thursday, April 9, after a brief illness, at East Williamsburgh, L. I., JOHN R. MARSHALL, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the R. D. Church at Maspeth, L. I.

MORISON.—On Thursday, April 9, WILLIAM, son of Frederick S. and Margaret Ann Morison, aged 13 years, 1 month and 19 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 109 West 42d-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

O'SULLIVAN.—On Sunday, April 5, after a very brief illness, DENIS ROBBINS, son of D. M. and Emily Robbins O'Sullivan, aged 2 years and 4 months.

☞ St. Louis, Mo., and Alton, Ill., papers please copy.

STEARNS.—On Thursday, April 9, suddenly, ROBERT SWARTWOUT, youngest son of Joseph K. and Eliza C. Stearns, aged 6 years.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—At White Plains, on Wednesday, April 8, of a lingering illness, JOHN SMITH, in the 58th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence. The funeral services at the M. E. Church in the village. The Harlem cars leave 26th-st. at 10½ o'clock A. M.

THAYER.—On Tuesday, April 7, Mrs. MARIA COCHRAN THAYER, wife of Wm. W. Thayer.

Funeral will take place on Friday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 258 Degraw-st., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 9, LORING S. WILLIAMS, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family and those of his brothers, David S. and Charles B. Williams, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 11th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the Central Congregational Church, Ormand-place, near Fulton-av.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 215.—April 9, 1863.
61, 13, 71, 24, 4, 70, 68, 65, 14, 21, 64, 26.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 216.—April 9, 1863.
73, 7, 25, 31, 74, 9, 38, 8, 63, 29, 69, 67.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWing of March 31, No. 7,661 drew $100,000; No. 22,801 drew $50,000; No. 129 drew $30,000; No. 11,088 drew $10,000; No. 11,829 drew $5,000; being the five capital prizes. 30 per cent premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons, and American gold and silver.

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POLITICAL.

COMMEMORATION.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS.

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1863.

The Executive Committee of this League have resolved, unanimously, to commemorate the
GREAT UPRISING
OF THE
FREE NORTHERN STATES,
which was commenced in this City on the 20th of April, 1861, in response to the call of the President for volunteer soldiers to sustain the
GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION
AND TO
SUPPRESS REBELLION.

The inauguration of this series of events, so glorious in the history of the nation, will be celebrated by a meeting at Madison Square, in this City, on the anniversary,

MONDAY, APRIL 20, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Addresses may be expected from many of the most distinguished orators of the country.

ALL LOYAL LEAGUES
throughout the country are respectfully requested to send deputations, and all
LOYAL CITIZENS
without regard to residence, station, occupation or party, are invited to be present, to unite in this
MASS ASSEMBLAGE
of the loyal men of the nation.

Suitable arrangements for the meeting are in progress, and will be publicly announced in due season.

ROBERT H. McCURDY, Chairman.
P. M. WETMORE, Secretary.

GREAT SUMTER MEETING.

CALL OF THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The members of the Loyal National League, and all persons who unite with them in a determination to support the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion against its authority, are invited to assemble in Mass Meeting on Union-square, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 11th April, at 4 o'clock, the anniversary of the attack upon Fort Sumter, to renew to the Government their solemn pledge and fixed resolve to maintain unimpaired the national unity, both in principle and territorial boundary.

COUNCIL OF TWENTY-FIVE.

George Opdyke,
Charles King,
John A. Stevens,
William Cullen Bryant,
John C. Green,
A. T. Stewart,
Francis Lieber,
William E. Dodge,
William Curtis Noyes,
Morris Ketchum,
Seth B. Hunt,
E. Caylus,
Moses Taylor,
Charles Butler,
Francis B. Cutting,
Robert Bayard,
John J. Cisco,
C. V. S. Roosevelt,
Francis G. Shaw,
Charles A. Heckscher,
W. H. Webb,
William F. Cary,
James McKaye.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF TWENTY-FIVE.

George Griswold,
John Cochrane,
Franklin H. Delano,
J. Butler Wright,
Geo. Cabot Ward,
John Jay,
Isaac H. Bailey,
William A. Hall,
Hugo Wesendonck,
William T. Blodgett,
Parke Godwin,
Adrian Iselin,
Sidney Howard Gay,
Robert B. Minturn, Jr.,
James A. Roosevelt,
Charles Astor Busteed,
R. Lenox Kennedy,
Thomas N. Dale,
John A. Stevens, Jr.,
Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.,
William Orton,
Wolcott Gibbs,
C. E. Detmold,
George P. Putnam.

JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

☞ BADGES can be procured at the stores of Messrs. Ball, Black & Co., and of Tiffany & Co., and also at the hall of the Loyal National League, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

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CHIEFS AND SQUAWS

At Barnum's Museum, where they may be seen at all hours, are the heads of six most powerful tribes from the Western Wilds. They have just closed important treaties with the President of the United States, and visit New-York for

A FEW DAYS ONLY.

They are accompanied by the United States Indian Agent and an Interpreter. Most of them never saw a steamboat or railroad car until within the last few weeks. Such a collection of real Wild Indian Chiefs will probably never be seen again.

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In pursuance of the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued from said Court to me, the undersigned, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, I, as Receiver and Special Master Commissioner as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court-house in the town of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, will offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, as in fee simple and the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Road of the said Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, held and owned by said Railroad Company, wherein said Road is either constructed or in progress of being constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, work-shops and tools therein, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation: and including, as a part of said premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and lots and lands used in operating said Road and in connection therewith, and owned and held for that purpose; and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $616,650.

Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.

J. W. WEBB,
Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE
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At Union Stores, Brooklyn,
Cargo of steamer SCOTIA, consisting of
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HARDWARE AND LEATHER,
DRUGS,
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DRY GOODS,
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POSTPONED FROM YESTERDAY.
WILL TAKE PLACE

On the premises No 152 West 21st-st., west of 7th-av., THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, embracing the entire first-class furniture. Parlors, all in rosewood, elegant drawing-room suites, in brocatel and French reps; French pier and oval mirrors, lady's French secretary and work tables; statuary-top centre and pier tables; fine rosewood piano-forte, four round corners, Gilbert, Boston, maker; large collection of rare and costly bronzes, bisque and lava figures and groups, magnificent vases, bronze and pearl inlaid clocks; velvet and tapestry carpets; rich china cut glass, silverware, &c, with a superb variety of rosewood and mahogany chamber and dining-room furniture, spring and hair mattresses, elegant etagere, bureaus, &c. Sale will commence in dining-room at 2 o'clock precisely. Catalogues at house. Sale positive, rain or shine.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., mortgage sale of hotel furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite, oak dining-room do., mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, straw beds, pailasses, mahogany washstands, sheets, pillow cases, bolster cases, quilts, soup plates, dinner plates, tea plates, dinner knives and forks, plated ware, marble top etagere, black walnut bedsteads, gilt frame and mahogany frame mirrors, china tea sets, glassware, water goblets, wines, decanters, &c.

Also at 12 o'clock:

Sixty reams plain photograph paper, plain and medium elegant rosewood, black walnut and mahogany furniture, covered in brocatel, reps and plush, a valuable lot of fine English double and single guns and rifles, and a valuable assortment of furniture, porcelain, cut glass, &c., by order of Executor. Deposits required.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE
OF
PROPERTY NORTHWEST CORNER OF WALKER AND CHURCH STS., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 10, 1863, At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

CHURCH AND WALKER STS.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, northwest corner of Church and Walker sts., lot 25x75 feet. Possession 1st of May, 1863, when deed is to be delivered; 60 per cent. can remain on Bond and Mortgage. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 10, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.

MODERN AND ANCIENT OIL-PAINTINGS—Being portions of several valuable collections, removed to our galleries for convenience of sale, the majority by well-known artists. The following are represented, viz. Boughton, Burford, Gay, Martin, Loveridge, Thiel, Rendel, Rossiter, G. L. Brown, Smets of Antwerp, Pyne, Lacroix, Brewerton, Berghuis, Van Diels and Roessels, Salet, and others of the old masters. Also, a line of engravings. They are now on exhibition as above.

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store, No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of first-class cabinet furniture, embracing all the varieties of rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor furniture, in brocatel, plush, reps and hair-cloth; library, dining-room and chamber suites, in rosewood, black walnut, oak and mahogany; etageres, centre and work tables, buffets, extension dining tables, lounges, &c; library and secretary, bookcases and tables. At 12 o'clock, elegant rosewood piano-forte.

Sale peremptory and without reserve. Goods for shipping can be carefully boxed on the premises at a reasonable charge.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WHITEHALL AND BRIDGE STS., AT AUCTION,

By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Esq., Referee.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
Will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, April 11, 1863,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,

The valuable lots, with the buildings and improvements thereon, on the southeast corner of Whitehall and Bridge sts. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., may be had at the Auctioneers' office, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

GEO. BOWMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

NO. 1 RUSH-ST., BROOKLYN, AND FORTY-FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 13, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: FORTY-FIFTH-STREET—The three valuable lots on the north side of 45th-st., 150 feet west of 11th-av., 25x100 each; these lots are well located for a manufactory. BROOKLYN—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 1 Rush-st., Brooklyn; the house is 23x60 feet, was built by days' work, and contains all the conveniences, gas, water, stationary basins, water-closet, &c.; the house is heated by hot air; lot, 25x100; the property is near the junction of 4th-st. and Bedford-av. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

GEORGE W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—AUCTION OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY.—GEORGE W. KELSEY will sell at public auction, FRIDAY, April 10, 1863, at 12½ o'clock, at the Kings County Hotel, foot of South 7th-st., the two houses and lot on North 5th-st, near 7th-st.; house and two lots on 6th-st., near North 5th-st., four houses and lots on Ainsley-st., near 8th-st.; two houses and lot on Ewen-st., near Ainsley-st; three houses and lots on Flushing-av. and DeBevoise-st. The same property advertised to have been sold on March 31, but postponed on account of the storm on that day. Also, on the same day, place and hour, will be sold the 2-story attic and basement frame house, filled in with brick, No. 81 10th-st., Williamsburgh. For full particulars apply to G. W. KELSEY, No. 122 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

NO. 497 BROADWAY AT AUCTION, known as the "Art Union Building."

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 10, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY—The 4-story brick building, No. 497 Broadway, west side, between Broome and Spring sts., and known as the "Art Union." Property is 24.8 front, 24.9 rear, by 200 feet in depth, running through to Mercer-st. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY, CORNER 20TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 10, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY—The five valuable 3-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 903, 905, 907, 909 and 911 Broadway, northwest corner of 20th-st. The above offers an opportunity rarely met with for improvement, being on the great business thoroughfare, and having a front thereon of 95 feet. Maps, &c., at E. H. LUDLOW & CO.'S, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 154 WEST 21ST-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 10, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

WEST TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—The 4-story English basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 154 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; house, 16.8x50 feet, in good order, and contains all the improvements; lot, 16.8x92 feet.

$4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired, or all cash.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON JAY-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at Auction, on MONDAY, April 13, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

JAY-ST.—The lot of land on the westerly side of Jay-st., 100 feet south of Myrtle-av., together with the two-story frame cottage thereon, No. 262. The house is 22x22 feet, with extension of 13x28. Lot 25x102 feet 2 inches. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.—D. W. IVES & CO. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture at residences, or at their spacious salesrooms, Nos. 156 and 157 Broadway. Appraisements made and cash advanced if required.

AUCTION SALES.

A. VANDERPOOL & Co., Auctioneers.

A LARGE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., at 11 o'clock. Rosewood and black walnut parlor, chamber, and oak dining-room furniture, carpeting, bedding, mirrors, tables, chairs, sofa beds, lounges, curtains, shades, clocks, ornaments, oil-paintings, silver ware. Also, rosewood piano-forte, suite, &c.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM WITTERS WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 454 Canal-st., a very large assortment of household furniture, carpets, in great variety, parlor suites, pier and mantle glasses, beds, bedding, &c., dining and kitchen furniture. Also, 1 sewing-machine; a small invoice segars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE.

Since the Winter of 1851 the Ice Dealers have been fortunate in procuring a sufficient quantity of Ice until the present season, the fore part of the Winter being most singularly mild, until the latter part of February and beginning of March, when we got a week or two of clear, frosty weather, but owing to a heavy fall of snow, previous to the frost, which lay about 16 inches deep on the thin shell of water Ice, consequently preventing the frost striking through the soft but impenetrable coat of mail which stood proof against it, till we got a night's rain, which wet and beat it down to the depth of five or six inches; when we again got a few nights' frost, which hardened the snow and what water-ice the river current had left. As soon as the companies could get to work they took advantage of every moment to make up by working night and day for the time Dame Nature saw fit to keep them idle, but with all their exertions they did not succeed in getting much over half a crop. Ice, which some years ago, was considered a luxury is now an absolute necessity, owing to the general use of Croton water, which for six months of the year is hardly fit and certainly not palatable to use without it. The five wholesale companies who furnish Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, New-York, Hoboken and a portion of Jersey City, after a careful calculation consider themselves short at least 130,000 tons; so, like all other commodities of trade its value increases as the demand becomes greater than the supply, the wholesale companies have raised the price at their depots to double what they sold for last year, and even that is but for the present, as they will make no contracts for the season at that price. The community must not be surprised when they find the retailers putting up the price in proportion to the advance on themselves. On and after the 15th inst., the new price will take the place of the old one. Whoever has been fortunate enough to lay up a good stock, where it can be got easily to this market, will find ready sales and good prices.

HYGIENIC WHISKEY,
EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD,
Highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of
PULMONARY AFFECTIONS
and GENERAL DEBILITY,

At the celebrated Wine and Ale room, corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., under the Atlantic Bank.

WM. O. GILBERT, Agent.

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25 CENTS { GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE. } PER POUND.

TO ALL LOVERS OF FINE FLAVORED COFFEE.

We have completed arrangements whereby we shall receive 500 bales per month of

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,

Which we offer to the public as a superior beverage to any heretofore sold in this market.

THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,

Of which we are the only receivers and manufacturers, is superior to the Coffee usually sold, such as Mocha, Java, Maracaibo, &c.

Hotels, private families, boarding-houses, restaurants, &c., will find

THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE

more reliable than ordinary Coffee, as by our new mode of preparation it will be found to contain a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor.

Put up only in one pound packages, sixty pounds in a case, with full directions on each package; and for sale by grocers generally. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.,
Importers and Manufacturers.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', and Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments.

P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway.

DR. EMET'S EXCELSIOR CORN SALVE—Cures corns, bunions, &c. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents. Address, DR. F. EMET, care of D. W. Bixby & Co., No. 8 Astor-place, New-York.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—WANTED, A SECOND-hand ice cream freezer. Address, stating size and price, B., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE STORE of the subscribers, No. 88 Liberty-st., on Tuesday night, four pieces 31 inches wide all silk black mantilla velvets, about 27 yards each piece. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the goods, or in proportion for any part.

E. KAUPE & CUMMINGS.

FOUND—ON JAN. 22, A GOLD WATCH. IF THE owner advertises in this paper, stating the particulars in full, and giving the address where it may be left, it will be returned.

LOST—IN MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 38th sts., a GOLD BRACELET. Two dollars reward will be paid for its return to JOHN H. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

LOST—FIRE BADGE NO. 4. THE FINDER WILL please leave it at engine-house No. 17, 7 Goerck-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 15 CENTRE-ST. AND NO. 7 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, as the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 19th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 3, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.

WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 317 West 38th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

COMMITTEE ON STREET CLEANING.—The Committee on Street Cleaning of the Board of Aldermen, and the Committee on Street Cleaning of the Board of Councilmen, will meet jointly on SATURDAY next, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall, to consider the communication recently received by the Common Council from the City Inspector, Col. Daniel E. Delevan, respecting the contract for cleaning the streets existing between the City and Andrew J. Hackley.

Alderman JACOB M. LONG,
Alderman JOHN McCOOL,
Alderman CHAS. J. CHIPP,
Councilman JAMES SANDFORD,
Councilman ALEX'R BRANDON,
Councilman GEORGE McGRATH.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, } Committee on
JOHN FOX, } Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL,

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All parties interested in papers pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN T. HENRY,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-STREET,

Will receive subscriptions to the United States Six Per Cent. Five-Twenty Bonds

Subscribers depositing with us will receive Bonds of date of subscription, subject to no accruing interest.

After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and enable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.

VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5-20 Loan.

AGENCY OF THE
NATIONAL (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

We take this means of answering the numerous inquiries made of us respecting the United States Five-Twenty Loan, for which we act as agents.

Said Bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, in gold, on the first of May and the first of November.

Have twenty years to run, but being redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, are designated Five-Twenties.

Are issued both in Coupon and Registered Bonds; the former in denominations of 50's, 100's, 500's, 1,000's; the latter in 50's, 100's, 500's, 1,000's, 5,000's and 10,000's.

The Coupon Bonds have coupons attached for twenty years, and are payable transferable to bearer.

The Registered are issued in the name of the purchaser, (whose name and residence are recorded on the books of the Treasury Department at Washington,) and are only transferable by signature, or power of Attorney, before an authorized Government official. The interest is collected in the same manner at the Sub-Treasury nearest the owner's residence.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold, as provided by act of Congress.

Are, (in common with all Government Bonds,) free from taxation by city, town, county or State; and the income derived therefrom is subject only to one-half of the United States tax levied upon incomes derived from other sources.

The privilege of conversion at par will cease on the 1st of July, 1863.

These Bonds are supplied by us at par and accrued interest in currency—interest commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money. Hence, the first coupon falling due, being stamped with the date of the issue of the Bond, will be fractional, instead of three per cent., like the succeeding ones.

We shall shortly be prepared to deliver all the various denominations upon application.

The engravers and printers have been unable to furnish blank bonds to the extent required, but every effort is being made to meet the demand, and it is expected that with the increased force now employed upon them, there will be less delay hereafter.

Orders, by mail or otherwise, accompanied by draft on New-York, or current funds, will be promptly responded to. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 25, 1863.

In accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, Public Notice is hereby given, that this Company will redeem on the 30th day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, all of the oustanding said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond (or Bonds) of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 30th day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, that in case there are no bids offered to sell all of said bonds now out-standing, remaining unpaid, or canceled, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company will, upon presentation at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem at par, and accrued interest, all of the entire issue of said First Mortgage Bonds, to the number of 289, not previously advertised for or surrendered. And notice is hereby given, that from and after the 30th day of April, 1863, interest on all said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.

J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
ALBANY, March 2, 1863.

NOTICE AS TO THE $3,000,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.—The Directors of this Company propose to replace its Seven Per Cent. Bonds to become due on the 15th of June, 1864, by an issue, having twenty-five years to run, of Five Per Cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on the 15th of December, 1887, with interest from the 15th of December last, payable in New-York semi-annually on the 15th of June and 15th of December.

An allowance of Three Per Cent. for the difference in interest between the three Coupons yet to mature on the outstanding Bonds, and those of corresponding dates on the proposed issue, will be made to the holders of the former on the surrender of the Bonds held by them to be exchanged for the new Bonds.

This surrender may be made at any time hereafter, accompanied by a memorandum of numbers and amounts, at the Bank of Commerce in New-York, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER, Boston, or at this office, when the three per cent. above mentioned will be paid in cash.

The delivery of the new bonds will commence, at the same places, on the 20th day of March inst.

The option of the new bonds now offered to the holders of those of 1864, will remain open until and including the 30th day of April next, unless withdrawn, before that time, by at least ten days' previous public notice.

The bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000, only, except that registered bonds, without coupons, of the denomination of $5,000, will be issued to parties applying for them.

A sinking fund of two per cent. per annum on the whole amount of the issue will be applied to its reduction or to providing means towards its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

ERASTUS CORNING, Albany,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, New-York,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston,
H. H. MARTIN, Albany,
J. V. L. PRUYN, Albany,
} Special Committee of the Board.

UNITED STATES CERCIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The subscribers have completed arrangements at Washington to collect Certificates of Indebtedness as they mature, making prompt returns, and giving market value for gold received for interest, or remitting gold, as correspondents may desire.

Constantly on hand for sale at market rate, United States Stocks.

6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Interest payable in gold.

6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Interest payable in currency.

6 per cent. Coupons Bonds of 1881.
6 per cent. Registered Bonds of 1881.
5.20 Coupons Bonds.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.
MARCH 16, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 132 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1863.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF the Toledo and Illinois, and Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Companies, commonly known as the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company. Notice is hereby given that the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company will extend until Aug. 1, 1890, the payment of the principal of so many of the above-named bonds as shall be presented at this office, between the 1st day of February and the first day of May next, for the purpose of having the agreement for the extension indorsed thereon, and the half-yearly Coupons for interest attached. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to the 12th May, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Knickerbocker Ice Company on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, at the office, No. 432 Canal-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year.

A. BARMORE, President.
THEO. BROWNING, Secretary.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, will be held at their office on MONDAY, April 13, 1863. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS IN THE BUFFALO and State Line Railroad Company may have the privilege of subscribing for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, at par, by calling at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

SHARES OF THE GRAND-ST. AND NEWTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY at a discount for cash. Pays 6 and 7 per cent. Inquire of JOHN G. WEST, at his mangle factory, No. 4 Liberty-place, formerly Little Green-st., near the Post-office, New-York.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on property in this City and Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Clinton Fire Insurance Company, No. 82 Wall-st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1863.

Parties desiring to obtain the United States six (6) per cent. Bonds of 1882, commonly called Five-twenties, either for investment or resale, can procure them upon application at this office.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TRUE condition of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, a Banking Association, on the morning of Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1863:

RESOURCES.		
Bills Discounted and Loans		$4,923,548 74
Loans to Directors	$31,300	
Real Estate		300,000 00
U. S. and N. Y. State Stocks and Interest		2,255,417 63
Expense Account		13,395 99
Overdrafts		408 59
Specie		1,746,524 01
Cash Items, Bills and Checks of City Banks		1,206,113 73
U. S. Demand Notes		1,257,410 00
Due from Banks		481,531 72
Total		$12,184,350 41
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock		$3,000,000 00
Profits		293,570 25
Registered Bank Notes	$243,897	
Registered on hand	5,627—	238,270 00
Due Depositors on demand		7,687,583 17
Due to Banks		1,054,927 99
Total		$12,184,350 41

City and County of New-York, ss.—CHAS. P. LEVERICH, Vice-President, and WILLIAM B. MEEKER, Cashier of said Bank, being duly sworn, severally depose and say, that they are the Vice-President and Cashier as aforesaid, and that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of the twenty-eighth day of March, 1863, (being the day specified in the notice of the Superintendent of the Bank Department, next preceding the date of this report requiring the same,) according to the best of their knowledge and belief: that the said bank is an Associated Bank, and is located in the First Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, where it has a banking-house for the transaction of its business; and that, from the first day of January, 1863, up to the day of making this report, the business thereof was transacted at such location; and that the President of said bank is now absent from said city.

C. P. LEVERICH, Vice-President.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn by both deponents, this 9th day of April, 1863, before me,

HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD this day, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

J. J. SEARING,	A. L. LEVY,
F. P. SCHOALS,	M. Y. BUNN,
GEO. W. PLATT,	JOS. ROGERS,
J. R. LAWRENCE,	D. JACOBUS,
J. L. EVERITT,	A. MILLS,
THOS. GARDINER,	M. KANE,
GEO. C. PETERS,	WM. DUNNING,
JOHN BODINE,	J. C. BALDWIN,
H. M. WELLS,	MAHLON APGAR,
EDWARD SCHELL,	J. A. VAN BLARCOM,
F. P. FURNALD,	TOHN ROMER,
J. W. BAKER,	G. VAN NOSTRAND,
WM. H. ARTHUR,	BRUSH KNAPP,
CHAS. L. NOE,	M. H. DUCKWORTH,
JAS. H. HEROY,	L. L. LOCKWOOD,
WM. H. LIVINGSTON,	J. S. HARRIS,
GEO. P. FITCH,	MATTHEW KELLY,
D. A. WOOD,	E. BEADLESTON,
J. C. WHITNEY,	ALRICH HENKEN,
R. S. BENEDICT,	JOHN B. EMERY,
T. M. MAHEW,	OSCAR VARET,
JEREMIAH LAMBERT,	D. L. BAKER,

AARON ADAMS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JOSIAH W. BAKER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and JOHN BODINE, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

JAMES CHEEVER ET ALS. vs. RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY ET ALS.—State of Vermont, in Chancery, Rutland County, March 31, 1863.—The petition in the above entitled cause having been filed in this Court, praying that a decree of the Court of Chancery for Rutland County aforesaid, made at its September term, 1855, in favor of Ellis Gray Loring et als., against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company et als., be enforced, and said Railroad be ordered into the possession of the petitioners, according to the provisions in said decree.

Ordered, that further proceedings herein stand over until the 15th day of April, 1863, and that all persons interested be notified by publication of this order in the New-York *Times*, Boston *Journal* and Rutland *Herald*, to appear on said 15th day of April, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Rutland, Vt., and show cause, if any exist, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated at Rutland this 31st day of March, A. D. 1863.

L. C. KELLOGG, Chancellor.

WOODBRIDGE & FISHER, }
DWIGHT PORTER, } Att'ys for Petitioners.
JEREMIAH FRENCH,

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD OFFICE,
No. 68 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1863.

NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY HAVING DECIDED to extend its second track during the ensuing season from Poughkeepsie to Rhinebeck, and to provide for the cost of the same by an issue of stock, hereby invites proposals at not less than par for (2,278) two thousand two hundred and seventy-eight shares, being the whole of the capital stock authorized by the charter, yet remaining unissued. The Company retains the right to reject any and all offers and afterward to dispose of and issue such stock in such manner as may be best for the interest of the stockholders. Terms of payment: Twenty-five per cent. at the time of the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance within 90 days from that date, interest being charged upon the same, at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Proposals will be received until SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at noon, and should be addressed to SAMUEL SLOAN, President, at the office of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS M. NORTH, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS THROUGH LINE,
CHICAGO, April 1, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOND AND Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, held this day, in compliance with the charter creating said Company, the following Directors were elected:

JAMES ROBB, Chicago.
JOHN B. DRAKE, Chicago.
JOHN CRERAR, Chicago.
VIRGIL HICKOX, Springfield.
ISAAC SHERMAN, New-York.
GEORGE A. ROBBINS, New-York.
ALBERT HAVEMEYER, New-York.

The capital represented at the meeting cast 30,629 votes, which were unanimously voted for the above-named gentlemen.

JOSEPH PRICE,
Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ALBANY, March 11, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the Bowery Bank, of the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, for (6) six years from this date, and not thereafter.

The outstanding circulating notes of said Bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date of this notice, and all notes which shall not be thus presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds, in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
m13-law6m.F. Superintendent.

NOTICE.—AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the Trust Mortgage Deeds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed proposals, (indorsed Proposals for S. F. Bonds,) addressed to ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of said Company, at Boston, will be received until SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at noon, for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars. Also, of either First or Second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of thirty-seven hundred dollars.

J. M. FORBES, }
H. H. HUNNEWELL, } Trustees.
N. THAYER,

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, (now Milwaukee and Chicago,) RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, falling due on the 10th April, 1863, will please present them for payment, at maturity, at the counting-house of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., where past due coupons of said bonds, and past due coupons of the City of Milwaukee, issued to the said Company, will also be paid on presentation.

N. B.—The Government tax of three per cent. will be deducted.

SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The First Mortgage bondholders (J. F. D. Lanier, Trustee,) of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company are requested to send their bonds to the undersigned, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., in order that the unpaid coupons may be collected and the bonds extended in accordance with the decree of sale just obtained.

J. F. D. LANIER, Trustee.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors at the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board. CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO.,
CLEVELAND, April 1, 1863.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., to act on business of importance.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 11th to the 23d inst. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK,
March 28, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of Election, will be held on MONDAY, April 13, 1863, at the banking-rooms of this Bank, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

$4,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on improved real estate. Address, giving time and place of interview, F. H. G., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

QUARTERMASTERS', NAVY AGENTS', and Ordinance vouchers and other Government bills, purchased. Certificates of indebtedness promptly collected. JOHN R. MURRAY, 39 Nassau-st., cor. Liberty.

FINANCIAL.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 26, 1863.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. Vermilye & Co., New-York, on the 22d day of April next, free of Government tax. The transfer books will close on the 11th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 22d, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Dividends remaining unpaid on the 1st day of June will, after that date, be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland, in sight exchange on New-York.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, April 6, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF $2 50 PER SHARE ON the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid at the Bank of America, New-York, on the 9th inst., free of Government Tax.

A Stock Dividend (payable out of shares of the Company heretofore purchased by it) of three shares on every 100 shares owned, will be paid at the office of the Company, at Hunter's Point, on the 9th inst.

Holders of fractional portions of 100 shares will receive their stock dividend in scrip.

WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared out of the profits of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the 3d day of April ensuing.

The transfer book will be closed till that date.

By order. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
Open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $500 and under—5 per cent. on larger deposits. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST AS FROM APRIL 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOS. COOPER, Sec. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.

Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1.

Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; 5 per cent. per annum on sums over that amount. CHAS. PECK, President.

JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest at once. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H BULL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DESIGNS, MODELS AND PRINTING OF TREASURY NOTES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 23, 1863.

PROPOSALS are hereby invited for Designs for Treasury Notes to be issued under the act approved March 3, 1863.

Proposals will be received for the denominations of 10s, 20s, 50s, 100s, 500s, 1,000s, and 5,000s, the right being reserved by the Secretary of the Treasury to omit any of the above denominations from accepted offers, or to substitute the designs of one denomination for those of another, or to use them interchangeably, or to alter their legends.

The designs must be national in their character, and preference will be given, under equal circumstances, to such as have not been used, in whole or in part, upon any currency, bond, certificate, or other representative of value, and completed bills must all be of the uniform size of seven inches by three inches.

Proposals must be for both the obverse and reverse of the notes. The obverse must prominently present the words "TREASURY NOTE," with the following or similar legend: "Two years after date the United States will pay to bearer fifty dollars, with interest at five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually," as follows:

On the first day of October, 1863, one dollar and fifty cents.

On the first day of April, 1864, one dollar and fifty cents.

On the first day of October, 1864, one dollar and fifty cents.

On the first day of April, 1865, one dollar and fifty cents.

The sums denoting the accrued and accruing interest must be placed near the centre of the width of the note and about two inches from its right-hand end.

Space must be allowed for the seal and for the signatures of the Treasurer and Register.

On the reverse there must be two tablets, to contain the following legends, or such others of about the same number of words as may be substituted by the Secretary:

1st. "This note will be exchanged by the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer or any specially designated depositary of the United States for United States notes equal in amount to its face value and interest to last date of interest payment; or "This note is a legal tender to the same extent as United States notes for its face value, without interest."

2d. "Every person making or engraving, or aiding to make or engrave, or passing or attempting to pass any imitation or alteration of this note; and every person having in possession a plate or impression made [illegible]mitation of it, or any paper made in imitation of that [illegible]hich the note is printed, is guilty of felony, and subj[illegible] fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or impr[illegible]nment not exceeding fifteen years at hard labor, or bo[illegible]

Proposals will be received until the 13th [illegible] of April, 1863, and must in all cases be accompanied [illegible]odels or illustrative drawings.

Proposals may be made for designs alone, or for completed dies, or for the entire work of engraving and printing. If the proposals are for the entire work, the price must be separately stated for furnishing the dies, for making the plates, (including all costs for reëntering,) for printing per 1,000 impressions of four notes each, and for paper per 1,000 impressions, and a sample of the paper proposed to be used, with the name of the maker thereof, must accompany the proposals. Proposals must also state the length of time required after acceptance of a bid, before deliveries will commence, and thereafter the number of thousand impressions that will be delivered daily.

If the proposals are for the entire work, they must also state at which of the following post offices the impressions will be delivered, properly packed for transmission, free of any charge for package or delivery, viz.: at St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Buffalo, New-York, or Boston

The Secretary reserves the right to accept designs only and cause the engraving to be done by other parties than those making the proposal, or to accept designs and dies and cause the transferring and printing to be done by others, or to reject a part or all of any proposal, as may be for the interest of the Government.

In all cases of accepted bids the designs and dies together with all rolls, bed-pieces, plates or other copies thereof must be the sole and exclusive property of the United States. Those rejected will be returned to the respective bidders.

In the selection of designs special attention will be given to security against counterfeiting and alterations.

Proposals and designs must be inclosed in sealed envelopes and directed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and plainly indorsed "Designs and Proposals for Treasury Notes," and will be opened on the 13th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock M.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 30th March, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 24th day of April next, for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City, the following:

CLOTHING.

Hats.
Caps.
Shirts.
Drawers.
Stockings.
Shoes.
Boots.
Trowsers—mounted.
Blankets.
Water-proof Blankets, (Philadelphia Pattern, to be used also as Shelter Tents.)
Ponchos.
Haversacks.
Canteens.

EQUIPAGE.

Hospital Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins.
Wall Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins.
Shelter Tents.
Axes.
Hatchets.
Spades.
Pickaxes.
Camp Kettles.
Standards.
Guidons.
Ax Handles.
Hatchet Handles.
Mess Pans.
Pickax Handles.
Drums.
Fifes.
Sets of Regimental Books.
Sets of Company Books.

Samples of which may be seen at this office. All articles to be inspected by a sworn Inspector, appointed on the part of the United States.

Bidders will state the quantities they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which deliveries can be made by them.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will at once execute the same and give bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

The United States reserves the right to reject any portion, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.

Proposals should be indorsed Proposals for Furnishing, (here insert the articles named in the bid,) and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. Army,

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in, or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such numbers as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 1st of May, 1863, to the 31st day of October, 1863; notice to be given to the contractor on Saturday of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but *first quality* of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than four years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross rate of which is not as high as thirteen hundred and fifty pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred and fifty pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid when funds are in hands for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A—— B——, of the city or town of ——, County of ——, State of ——, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, at the Washingtn Drove-yards, New-York City, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of Beef Cattle, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at —— cents per pound gross weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties as follows: We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled.

—— —— ——
—— —— ——

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars must be certified by the U. S. District Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any of all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory All bidders to be present at the opening.

A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INVITED to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Senders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OFFICE NO. 7 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR THE HIRING OR leasing of buildings and parts of buildings to be used for Armories for the various Companies and Regiments of the New-York National Guard, will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors from owners of property and others.

The proposals to state the locations, quantity of room, term of lease and rent, and parties presenting proposals to submit diagrams.

By order of
Special Committee on Armories and Drill-Rooms.
JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:

Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C. (Signed
A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A HOTEL-KEEPER OF EXPERIENCE in a first-class house, for a Summer hotel, near the City. As the place will only give employment for the three Summer months, a man who has an experienced wife to assist and has himself other business, but who will make this place his home throughout the year, will be preferred. Address, with real name, J., Box No. 2,454 Post-office.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a first-class grocery and liquor store in a first-class neighborhood; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars inquire at No. 299 4th-av.

RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND fixtures of the old boot and shoe store, of 20 years' standing, corner of Montgomery and Green sts., Jersey City. For particulars apply on the premises.

TO CARTMEN.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, 2 loads of sods, delivered in East-Broadway. Address J. B. F., Box No. 111 *Times* Office. State price, delivered on sidewalk, in good condition.

PROPELLER—WANTED TO CHARTER, A PROpeller for towing. Apply to JOS. T. MARTIN, No. 68 South-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style and firm of Dumville & Van Iderstine, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

B. B. DUMVILLE,
JOHN VAN IDERSTINE.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1863.

HARDWARE.

REMOVAL.
F. & L. MANY,
LATE MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Locks, Knobs and Builders' Hardware,
Have removed from No. 49 John-st. to
No. 48 WARREN-ST.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MEDICAL.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

Judged by the immense demand, this Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Horsey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalfe, Druggist, Boston.

NO. 3.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

ALL SUFFERERS FROM THE ABOVE complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared in England by PROUT & HARSANT, and sold by WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York, and most other medicine venders.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Price 50 cents and $1 per box.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

DENTISTRY

DR. HOYT, DENTIST.

No. 907 BROADWAY, three doors above 20th-st., inserts beautiful sets of Teeth on his improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots.

On Gold, as low as $25. SILVER, $8.
PLATINA, (Continuous Gum,) $30. RUBBER, $10
TEETH FILLED with GOLD, SILVER and AMALGAM.
Artificial BONE FILLING inserted without pain.
EXTRACTING, 25c.

No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

$3, $3 50, $4 AND $4 50.—SHOES AND GAITERS. At JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINES.

"CHEROKEE CURE."—An unfailing Specific for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, and all nervous diseases caused by indiscretions of youth. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE REMEDY" AND "CHEROKEE INJECTION."—These two medicines, used in conjunction—the first internally, the latter as its name implies—never fail to remove all improper discharges, in male or female. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE PILLS," OR FEMALE REGULATOR.—One box, $1; six boxes, $5. Sent by mail, free of postage.

All of the above medicines sent by express, on receipt of price, by the sole proprietor,

DR. W. R. MERWIN, St. Louis, Mo.

D. S. BARNES & Co., No. 202 Broadway, New-York, wholesale agents, who will supply the trade at proprietor's prices.

DORMANT MANHOOD AROUSED AND impurities rooted out of the system, by the use of Dr. Barrow's TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 or 3. You who suffer, delay not a moment to read that popular illustrated work "Human Frailty," and be convinced. Published by DR. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Sent free everywhere on receiving the amount, 25 cents, in postage currency. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. Barrow consulted as usual on those specialties for which he is so eminent. N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a Positive Cure.
BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not, in any way, injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours."

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, male packages $2, female $3. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row. Sent by mail by DESMOND & CO., Philadelphia.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

Madame RESTELL, Female Physician, No. 162 Chambers-street, deems it her duty to caution ladies against impostors, who appropriate her advertisements, word for word, merely substituting some ignorant and wholly irresponsible person as "Madame."

These persons have spurious "Female Monthly Pills" and other poisonous compounds to deprive the unwary or the easily duped, as well of their means as of their health.

That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127½ Liberty-st. and No. 453 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 244 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeit.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City, enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.: FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canadas. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 101 6th-av., opposite 8th-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

A SURE CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.—Inclose 25 cents, and a stamped envelope addressed to yourself, and receive by return mail the recipe. JOHN HUNTER, M. D., Box No 1,115 Hallsville Post-office, N. Y.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, [illegible] pages. 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL,		FROM NEW-YORK,	
SATURDAY	April 18	SATURDAY	May 9
TUESDAY	June 2	TUESDAY	June 23

FIRST CABIN, from .... $95 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables $70

THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food $50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA, SHANNON, leaves New-York, Wednes'y, April 8.
CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, MOODIE, leaves New-York, Weds'y, April 22.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 29.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.
EUROPA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

To sail on
THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, M.
The A No. 1 British
Steamship
VICTORIA,
3,000 tons,
Capt. HENRY HARRIS,
Will be dispatched as above from Pier No. 42, foot of Canal-st., N. R.
PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin .... $75 | Steerage $30
Payable in U. S. Currency.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

FOR HAVANA.

To sail on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, at 3 P. M.
The A No. 1 British steamship
MELITA,
Capt. GEORGE CORBETT,
carrying the United States Mail,
will sail as above
From Pier No. 14, foot of Cedar-st., N. R.
Price of passage, (in current funds,) $60.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on day of sailing.

For Freight or passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
No. 26 Broadway,
Or at No. 54 South-st.,
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

N. B.—The British steamship SHELDRAKE will follow the MELITA, and sail on or about the 6th day of May. Experienced Surgeons attached to these steamers.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS TO HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
MORNING STAR,
A. D. PERKINS, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 37, North River, (foot of Beach-st.,) for HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those of any other steamers in the world.

No freight received, or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORTH AMERICAN,
Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, April 11

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
OVER
NICARAGUA TRANSIT.
The steamship
AMERICA OR ILLINOIS
Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON,
On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL. SATURDAY, 23D MAY.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freights received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. JOHN A. POST,
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., direct for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, April 11, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75.

Freight on measurement goods 60c. per foot; on weight goods 2c. per pound. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessels of their freight line to San Juan del Norte (Greytown) with dispatch.

The schooner SENATOR, now loading at pier No. 29, N. R., will sail on or about the 10th April.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY, V. P.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	April 11
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	April 18
GLASGOW	Saturday	April 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE.—No. 86 South-st., New-York.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—U. S. PASSports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U.S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Fifty Cents.
United States
Stamp.
Inter. Revenue.
Orig'l Process.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—*Summons*—For Relief.—COGSWELL K. GREEN *against* JAMES ELDREDGE, Matthias Denman Ross, John A. Collier, David Crawford, Junior, and The Quicksilver Mining Company.—To the Defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 2 Hanover-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Dated MARCH 21, 1863. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on this 8th day of April, 1863. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
ap10-law6wF Plaintiff's Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the approaching departure of
MADAME MEDORI,
for Europe, whither she is called by pressing family affairs, and owing to the earnest desire of the Director to produce
I DUE FOSCARI,
in fulfillment of his promise, prior to her departure, as also of affording the public one more opportunity of hearing her in her unapproachably great rendition of
NORMA,
he begs respectfully to state that
THE POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE BUT ONE
of Petrella's new and brilliantly successful Opera,
IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
will take place THIS EVENING, with its
UNPRECEDENTED CAST.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 10,
SIXTEENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT,
IONE;
OR,
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
With ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, by H. W. Calyo,
COSTUMES, DECORATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS,
AND MILITARY BAND.
CHARACTERS:

Ione	MME. MEDORI
Nidia, a slave	MLLE. SULZER
Glauco, the Athenian	SIG. MAZZOLENI
Arbaces, High Priest of Isis	SIG. BELLINI
Burbo, a tavern-keeper	SIG. BIACHI
Salustio } Patricians,	SIG. RUBIO
Clodio } Glauco's friends	HERR MULLER
Dirce, Ione's slave	MME. FICHER

Patricians, Gladiators, people of Pompeii, Peasants, Guards, Centurions, Lictors, Soldiers, Slaves, &c.
CONDUCTOR .... SIG. J. NUNO
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY,) April 9, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
The entire Opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
followed by the
FAMOUS LIBERTY DUET from I PURITANI.
On SATURDAY EVENING, 17th OPERA NIGHT.
Second and last GERMAN OPERA NIGHT,
MARTHA,
By special request.
In active preparation for immediate production,
I DUE FOSCARI.

NOTICE.—The box-office will open, for the sale of secured seats and tickets, THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s stationery store, corner of Nassau and Pine sts. SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE during the day, or at the inside ticket-office on the evenings of performance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) APRIL 11, AT ONE,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
when will be presented the entire opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Lucia	Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI
Edgardo (his great rôle)	Signor MAZZOLENI
Henry Ashton	Signor BELLINI
Raimondo	Signor COLETTI
Alice .... Mme. Ficher | Arturo	Signor Rubio

After which
THE CELEBRATED LIBERTY DUET,
FROM I PURITANI, BY
SIGNOR BELLINI and SIGNOR BIACHI.
Conductor .... Signor J. NUNO
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE $1.

Tickets can be obtained at the regular ticket offices and at all the principal music stores and hotels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
SEVENTEENTH OPERA NIGHT.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 11,
SECOND AND LAST GERMAN OPERA NIGHT,
when will be presented, by request, Flotow's Opera of
MARTHA.

Lady Henrietta	MME. JOHANNSEN
Nancy	MME. VON BERKEL
Lionel	HERR LOTTI
Plunkett	HERR WEINLICH
Lord Tristan	HERR GRAFF
Conductor	CARL ANSCHUTZ

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—General admission, 50 cents; Secured Seats, 50 cents extra; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

The sale of tickets will commence this morning, at the Academy of Music and at all the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ, by request, will give three grand Farewell performances of
GERMAN OPERA,
which will positively be the last that can take place in Brooklyn, viz
ON MONDAY, APRIL 13,
FIDELIO,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15,
MARTHA,
ON FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
A GRAND OPERA.

The entire strength of the company, and an increased orchestra and chorus will assist on these occasions. Sale of tickets commences at the Academy on Saturday next, at 8 A. M. Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle 25 cents.
CARL ANSCHUTZ .... Director.

DRAMATIC READING.

MRS. E. F. ELLET, (Amateur,)
Will give a Reading of Comic and Dramatic Selections at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING. Tickets 50 cents. Proceeds for a charity.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10 30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10 30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 4 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3.15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-ROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY.

The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2 45 o'clock, landing both ways at Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port-Washington, Mount's & Brown's Dock Fair Haven and Red Bank, until further notice.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, SAG HARBOR, THE HAMPTONS, &c.—The fine steamer, SUFFOLK, Capt. HAVENS, will for the present leave James-slip, East River, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS. Fine passenger accommodation. Freight taken.
A. J. RICHARDSON,
No. 160 Fulton-st.

NAVIGATION RESUMED TO ALBANY BY PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS.—HENDRIK HUDSON, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; ISAAC NEWTON alternate evenings at 6 P. M. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points West. Freight taken at lowest rates. Leave foot of Cortlandt-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

MORNING BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—Steamer ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 7 o'clock; 30th st. at 7.10, landing at usual landings; returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 12 o'clock; commencing Wednesday, April 1, 1863, Sunday excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock NIGHT LINE.—Steamer leaves at 11 o'clock, arriving at New-Haven in time for morning trains.

AN EXHIBITION OF THE FREE DRAWING CLASSES of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, will take place, at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, on SATURDAY next, the 11th inst. A considerable number of drawings, executed by the pupils, will be arranged for examination, at 4 o'clock P. M., and an address will be delivered by JAMES W. GERARD, Esq., at 8 o'clock. Prof GRIFFITH, U. S. Naval Constructor, will also deliver a short address. Members of the Society and friends of the pupils can obtain tickets by applying to the Secretary, at the Apprentices' Library.

GOVERNMENT HORSES WANTED.—Government horses bought for cash, at Nos. 85 and 105 East 24th-st., New-York. WHITSON & SONS.

AMUSEMENTS.

ONCE MORE.
A GRAND COMBINATION.
DR. COLTON!
LAUGHING GAS!
COMMODORE NUTT!
THE "OLD FOLKS!"
Dr. COLTON will give one more GRAND EXHIBITION of LAUGHING GAS,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, April 11.
In the afternoon, Father Reed's "Old Folks" will give a GRAND CONCERT for 45 minutes.
After which Dr. COLTON will administer the
THE LAUGHING GAS to
TWELVE LADIES.
In the evening the "OLD FOLKS" will give another Concert, after which Dr. C. will administer the gas to
EIGHT GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES!
COM. NUTT,
by permission of Mr. Barnum, will be present, and
AGAIN INHALE THE GAS!
MR. W. B. HARRISON,
the extemporaneous singer and poet, will convulse the audience with his impromptu performances.
Tickets, evening, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.
Admission, afternoon, ladies 10 cents; children, 5 cents.
Tickets crowded out on Wednesday evening, good for this evening.
Doors open afternoon at 2; commence at 3 o'clock.
Open evening at 7; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AND TO-MORROW,
LAST TWO DAYS
OF THE
GRAND PUBLIC LEVEES
of
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE,
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE,
with
TABLEAUX, IMPERSONATIONS, SONGS, DANCES,
BRIDAL PRESENTS, SUPERB COSTUMES and
WEDDING DRESS.
GENERAL TOM THUMB and WIFE will be at

Albany, April 13, 14 and 18.	Syracuse, April 22 and 23.
Troy, April 15, 16 and 17.	Rochester, April 24 and 25.
Utica, April 20 and 21.	Buffalo, April 27, 28 and 29.

At Elmira, on April 30; Williamsport, May 1; Harrisburgh, May 2; Baltimore, May 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and on Monday, May 11, at the Concert Hall, Philadelphia, after their engagement in which city, they will sail for Europe.
THREE LEVEES DAILY,
from 11 to 1½—3 to 4½ and 7¾ to 9 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

IRVING HALL.

GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS.
MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S THIRD GRAND CONCERT
ON SATURDAY EVENING, April 11.
First appearance of Mlle. LOUISE VIVIER.
Soprano, Miss EUGENIE BARNETCHE.

The distinguished Pianist has kindly consented to assist Mr. Gottschalk on this occasion, and will perform with him the celebrated "DUETT DI BRAVURA!" for two pianos, on themes from "Trovatore," composed for Mr. Thalberg, and performed with immense success, for the first time in New-York, by these two great Pianists, on the 25th of December, 1856. Miss BARNETCHE will perform the part which was played by Mr. Thalberg.

Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE	Tenor
Sig. ABELLA	Conductor

Second appearance of the favorite Baritone, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Pupil of Signor Abella.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved chairs, 50 cents extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st., and Irving Hall.

COTOPAXI.

THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. CHURCH, ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

BANVARD'S PANORAMAS.—LAST WEEK but one, of the four great panoramas—the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and the War. EVERY EVENING at 7¾; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock. No. 652 Broadway. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.

FREE EXHIBITION.—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.—GEO. H. HALL'S pictures are now on view at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, where they will remain until the 15th inst.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

Summer Session commences April 20. Board, tuition in English and French, $140 per annum. The Principal, Miss M. E. HOTCHKISS, can be seen on Saturday, the 11th, and Tuesday, the 14th April, at No. 206 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Circulars can be obtained at the Sunday School Union, No. 599 Broadway; also, Ivison & Phinney, No. 48 Walker-st.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE.

Select School for boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. Established 1842. Number limited to 30. The Summer session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 6. For circulars address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M.

BENJAMIN MASON'S

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,
YONKERS, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D.D, LL.D., President.
The next term opens April 13

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS. AMHERST, MASS.
Established 1846. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Circulars forwarded upon request.
H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York.

The Spring Term opens on Wednesday, April 8, and continues fifteen weeks.

REFERENCES.
Rt. Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.
Rev. W. MITCHELL, Rector, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. JOHN LORD, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. J. G. BARTON, of the Free Academy, New-York.
Ex-Gov. HAWLEY, Stamford, Conn.
Ex-Gov. MINER, Stamford, Conn.
Capt. W. SKIDDY, Stamford, Conn.
T. DAVENPORT, Esq., Stamford, Conn.
J. FERGUSON, Esq., Stamford, Conn.; &c., &c.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq., New-York.
GEO. W. QUINTARD, Esq., New-York.
G. HEINEKEN, Esq., New-York.
E. QUINTARD, Esq., New-York; &c., &c.
For terms, &c., apply to the Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—THOMAS G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.—This Institution will commence its semi-annual session April 20. Location, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and 60 from New-York *via* Erie Railroad. Superior advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted, and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance. Board and tuition $140 per annum. For catalogues direct as above.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN., REV. DR. SHEARS, RECTOR.—This school, for boarding pupils only, affords rare inducements to parents seeking a first-class institution at low rates. Military drills are on the School Campus. Gold's Steam Heater warms the establishment. Session begins May 5.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, Principal—a family boarding-school for twelve pupils; pleasant and healthy location in Fair Haven, one mile from New-Haven, Conn.; has been in operation twelve years. Summer term of twelve weeks begins May 6. Circulars at E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

A GENTLEMAN CONNECTED WITH UNion Theological Seminary, will devote special attention to the instruction of a small class of boys from ten to fourteen years of age. Terms liberal. Please apply at Room No. 32, Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—Englewood, N. J., near New-York.
Summer term commences April 29.
J. A. FOWLER, } Principals.
WM. B. DWIGHT, }

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE.—FIRST-CLASS boarding school for boys, White Plains, N. Y. Summer session commences May 5.
Principal,
OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS—FLORida, Orange County, N. Y. For particulars and references, address the Principal,
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, Conn. Terms, $140 per annum. For further information, apply to the Principal,
C. H. WHEELER.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT, (FORMerly of Brooklyn,) opens a School for Boys at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., on April 13, 1863. Send for circulars to his residence, No. 4 East 30th-st.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, at Danbury, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, May 4. For reference and circulars, apply to Mrs. E. M. WHITE, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

AT TOWNSEND'S, NO. 260 BOWERY— Instruction is given in WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GRAMMAR. Ten writing lessons, $1.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

NEXT TERM OF REDDING INSTITUTE, Connecticut, will commence May 6. Catalogues at No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. D. SANFORD, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION in a school or family; she teaches the higher English branches, French, German, Latin, Drawing, &c. The first consideration is a pleasant position; she is experienced in teaching, and can offer first-class references. Address E. F., Brooklyn Post-office, Brooklyn, L. I.

N.B.—Would like to meet with a family going to Europe.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF LONG EXperience and thorough culture, a position to teach music, classics, mathematics and French. With patronage at his command, he desires either an academy or a select school, or any place where faithful services will be appreciated. He refers to Prof. William Mason and others. Address H. MILROY, Box No, 176 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching English, French, (spoken,) Latin and music, desires a reëngagement as resident teacher in a school or family; best references given. Address EDUCATION, Washington Heights, New-York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
THE INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS
delighted with the crowds of "Pale-faces."
THE PUBLIC EQUALLY DELIGHTED
with the wild children of the forest.
THE ENTHUSIASM UNBOUNDED.
THESE TWENTY INDIANS AND THEIR SQUAWS,
who have just come from their
HOMES IN THE WESTERN WILDS,
to see and confer with their
GREAT FATHER, THE PRESIDENT,
represent the different tribes of
KIOWAS, COMANCHES, APACHES, ARRAPAHOES,
CADDOS AND CHEYENNES.
Among them are the valorous and distinguished

Lone Wolf,	Little Heart,	War Bonnet,
White Bear,	Poor Bear,	Pricked Forehead,
Yellow Buffalo,	Spotted Wolf,	Ten Bears.

All of them are fully attired in their
WAR-PAINT, WAMPUM and FEATHERS,
and present the attractive feature of the
RED MAN IN HIS NATIVE GRANDEUR!
fresh from the hunting-grounds and
WIGWAMS OF HIS WILD ABODES.
They will positively
REMAIN BUT A VERY FEW DAYS,
as they are impatient to return to their
HOMES, HUNTING AND FISHING GROUNDS.
During their short stay they will be
ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING,
In addition to these extraordinary wonders
PETITE MINNIE WARREN,
The real Empress of Beauty, and the redoubtable
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
Will be exhibited at each performance, besides
APPEARING AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND EVENING,
on the platform in the main hall of the Museum.
Last day of the
LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS.
Last day but one of the wonderful
WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY.
ALBINO FAMILY, SEA LION, BEAR SAMSON,
LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, HAPPY FAMILY,
LIVING SEAL, AQUARIA, WAX FIGURES, &c.
SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES
Every AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock, at each of which will be produced
CHARLES MATTHEW'S FAVORITE COMEDY
UNCLE FOOZLE,
And the laughable musical sketch,
THE LADY OF MUNSTER,
In the course of which the favorite Comedian
MR. SAMUEL EMERY,
and the large and talented Company will appear in their favorite and popular characters.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten years, 15 cents.
GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW at the Museum, commencing April 27.
GREAT NATIONAL BABY SHOW, commencing May 11. Prizes, $5,000.
Those wishing to exhibit should secure certificates at an early day.
☞ THREE SPLENDID PERFORMANCES
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) at 1½, 3½ and 7½ P. M.

WINTER GARDEN.

LAST NIGHT
BUT ONE.
The management has to announce that this Evening
FRIDAY, April 10,
must be the last night but one of the presentation of the sensational drama of
EAST LYNNE.
Remember!
LAST OPPORTUNITY BUT ONE
of seeing the billiant and beautiful
LUCILLE WESTERN,
in the thrilling impersonations of "Lady Isabel" and "Madame Vine." Monday, 13th, Miss Western will appear in the character of "Thisbe" in the Actress of Padua.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

SATURDAY, April 11,
GRAND MATINEE FRANCAISE at 12½ P. M.
Admission 50 cents; no reserved seats.
LA ROSE DE SAINT FLOUR,
Operette bouffé. Music by M. Jacques Offenbach, with complete orchestra.
LE CODE DES FEMMES.
Comedie in one act by M. Dumanoir.
EVENING PERFORMANCE, SATURDAY, April 11.
First repetition of
UN FILS DE FAMILLE.
Comedie Vaudeville in three acts, by MM. Bayard and de Biéville.
Doors open at 7¼; Curtain raised at 8 o'clock.
Carriages can be ordered at 11 o'clock.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats, H. Dardonville, No. 623 Broadway.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

MR. THOMAS BAKER
begs to announce that his
ANNUAL BENEFIT
will take place
SATURDAY EVENING, April 11.

LECTURES.

HERETOFORE AND NOW-A-DAYS;

Or, GRANDFATHERS AND GRANDCHILDREN.

At Clinton Hall, (Astor-place,) 8th-st. Dr. W. E. BLAKENEY will deliver the third of his course of entertaining, instructive and amusing lectures, THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 10. Third Lecture:

Sensation Romances and Fashionable Readers.

Origin of American Literature—How it came to us; Moral Food—Present State of Literary Taste—How comes it? The Sleep of the Brain—The Province of Romance—Origin of Fiction—Robinson Crusoe and Gulliver—Lesser Stars of Literature—American Authorship—Yellow-covered Romances—Their Primary Effects—The Rising Generation of Readers—Midnight Oil—Analysis of a Sensation Romance—A Model Seamstress and Patented Lover—Course of True Love on the ecstatic plan—The Moral up side down—The effect on Womankind—Thrice-told Tales of Domestic Misery—Literary Poisons—Our Progress toward National Greatness—Modern Oratory—The effects of Fiction on Matrimonial Puppets—My Grandfather's Bookcase. Music by a celebrated choir. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. The Pianoforte from the factory of Messrs. Calenberg & Vaupel.

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.

Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

6 to 6,000 DOZEN BLACK AND COLORED JOUVIN

KID GLOVES,

Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino, which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.

GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

TUCKER'S IMPORTED
BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,
BRIDEMAIDS' WREATHS,
Flowers and Feathers,
Hoop Skirts and Bonnet-Frames.
No. 759 Broadway.

POPULAR DRY GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES,
At wholesale,
BY
TRACY, IRWIN & CO.,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway,
between Park-place and Barclay-st.

REMOVAL.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT (858) BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts., second floor. Constantly on hand, a large Stock of India, Chinese, Japanese and American Indian Goods—such as Lutongs, Pongees, Seersuckers, Crapes, black and colored Pineapple Goods, Wash Silks, Bandana, Madras and Grass Handkerchiefs, new Canton Tea Sets, Dishes, Vases, Tea Poys, Camphorwood Trunks, Curiosities, Antiquities, &c., wholesale and retail. A fine assortment of French Fans by every packet.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND SPRING opening of elegantly trimmed life size paper models of Paris fashions, for ladies' and children's dress, No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Spring number of the Mirror of Fashions now ready.

MILLINERY.

NOW OPENING, SELECT STOCK OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS,
FINE PARIS FLOWERS,
and select stock of
MILLINERY GOODS.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368, Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

WANTED—FURNITURE FOR A SMALL THREE-story house, modern style and in good order. Address, giving full particulars, W., Box No. 3,256 Post-office, New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—3d floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Sole Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY
FRIDAY EVENING, April 10, 1863.
Mr. WHEATLEY begs to inform the public that the many applications at the Box-office to witness Miss HERON in her celebrated rôle of CAMILLE, induces him to meet the wishes of his patrons, and announce
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF MATILDA HERON'S
OF MATILDA HERON'S
OF MATILDA HERON'S
OF MATILDA HERON'S
GREAT DRAMA OF THE DAY,
GREAT DRAMA OF THE DAY,
GREAT DRAMA OF THE DAY,
EDITH:
EDITH;
EDITH;
EDITH;
OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.
OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.
CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES
CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES
CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES
testifying their appreciation of this matchless performance by the most
UNBOUNDED APPLAUSE.
MONDAY, April 13,
CAMILLE.
Miss HERON in her celebrated rôle of CAMILLE,
Supported by the full company.
The Scenery, Appointments, &c., &c., will be of the most perfect description.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

The New
Irish Drama of
BANTRY BAY,
With the beautiful American Actress
Miss ROSE EYTINGE
In the part of
Nellie O'Donohue.
Mr. BLAKE,
Mr. WHEATLEIGH,
Mr. LEVICK,
Mr. DALY,
Mr. PETERS,
Miss NICKINSON.
And the screaming
Farce of
MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.
TO-MORROW (Saturday)
Benefit of
MR. THOMAS BAKER.
Reappearance of
MISS LAURA KEENE
On Monday next.

WALLACK'S.

Begins at 8.
TO-NIGHT, (FRIDAY,)
TWO ESTABLISHED AND ATTRACTIVE COMEDIES ON THE SAME EVENING.
Sixth time, the sterling Comedy (by Charles Dance, author of "Delicate Ground," "He's Not Amiss," &c.,) entitled
THE FINE OLD
ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

Squire Broadlands	Mr. Mark Smith

With the original song of the "Fine Old English Gentleman."

Horace	Mr. Charles Fisher
George	Mr. Reynolds
Sparrow	Mr. Young
Guard	Mr. Pope
Sam	Mr. Parsloe
Dick	Mr. Turner
Fanny Markham	Miss Mary Gannon
Temperance	Mrs. John Sefton
Alice	Miss Madeline Henriques
Sophy	Miss Mary Barrett

Sixth time here, the very favorite Comedy, by Mr. Henry Hurlbut,
AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Arthur Morris	Mr. Lester Wallack
(originally acted by him.)	
Dr. Botherer	Mr. John Gilbert
Monsieur Lamouret	Mr. Floyd
Colonel De Sabres	Mr. Norton
Lucenay	Mr. Parkes
Baptiste	Mr. Parsloe
Joseph	Mr. Turner
Amelia .... (her original character)	Mrs. Hoey
Annie, wife of Dr. Botherer	Miss Mary Gannon
(originally acted by her.)	

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) THE NEW COMEDY.
MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW,
(So eminently successful at the three representations already given,) will be acted fourth time with its
UNEQUALED SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS,
AND GREAT COST.
MONDAY, MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW.
TUESDAY, THE IRISH HEIRESS
will be repeated in consequence of the crowded state of the theatre at its last representation.
Box Book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—TWENTY-FIRST SEASON, 1862-'63.—PUBLIC REHEARSAL No. 14 will take place at IRVING HALL, on SATURDAY, April 11, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Extra admission to the Rehearsal, 50 cents each. By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.

In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure

SPLENDID STOCK

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The Warerooms of these UNRIVALED INSTRUMENTS have been removed to No. 526 BROADWAY, corner of Spring-st., where the subscribers offer for sale a splendid assortment of their NEW SCALE 7-octaves, Overstrung, full iron frame PIANO-FORTES.
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REPORTS OF THE WAR COMMITTEE.

Continued from First Page.

fully held against largely superior numbers. In such case he will hold on and report.

CHAS. P. STONE, Brigadier-General.

Great care will be used by Col. Devens to prevent any unnecessary injury of private property; and any officer or soldier straggling from the command for curiosity or plunder, will be instantly shot.

CHAS. P. STONE, Brigadier-General."

Col. Devens commenced crossing his force between 12 and 1 o'clock at night, and about 4 o'clock in the morning had crossed his five companies. He proceeded up the bluff and formed his command on the top of the bluff, and remained there until it was light enough to find his way. Col. Lee also crossed with about 100 men and took position upon the bluff. Col. Devens sent out scouts to the right and left, who reported that they could find no enemy.

At the first dawn of light Col. Devens moved his command out in the direction of the supposed camp. Upon reaching the point to which the reconnoitering party of the night before had proceeded, it was discovered that what had been taken for a camp was a single row of trees, the dim light of the moon shining between them, below the branches, presenting the appearance of a row of tents.

Col. Devens had advanced with his force to within about a mile of Leesburgh; he halted his men there and proceeded to examine the country about his position as far as practicable. He sent word to Gen. Stone that there had been a mistake about the camp of the enemy; that he was well posted in a wood and concealed, and waited further orders.

Not far from 7 o'clock in the morning a body of rebel riflemen was discovered to the right of Col. Devens' position, in the direction of Conrad's Ferry; Capt. Philbrick with his company advanced toward them, when they fell back until they reached a ditch, under cover of which they halted and opened fire upon our men; they were soon driven out of the ditch into a corn-field, where they obtained cover behind some stacks of corn. Another company was ordered by Col. Devens to the support of Capt. Philbrick; but before they reached him some of the enemy's cavalry made their appearance from the direction of Leesburgh. The two companies were then ordered to fall back to the main body.

About 8 o'clock Col. Devens determined to fall back to the bluff, where Col. Lee was, which was done in perfect order. He then reconnoitred the woods to his right and left, and discovering no appearance of the enemy, moved forward to his former position.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock the messenger of Col. Devens returned from Gen. Stone with instructions to him to remain where he was, and he would be supported. Col. Devens testifies that it was either then or soon after that he was told that Col. Baker was to come over and take command. He sent word to Gen. Stone that he was discovered by the enemy, but could still hold his old position. About 10 o'clock the messenger returned with this message: "Very well; Col. Baker will come and take command."

Col. Devens states that, while awaiting further instructions, he directed his Adjutant to ascertain the amount of the force with him; the report was 28 officers and 625 men. He sent once or twice to the river to ascertain if reinforcements were coming, and what he was to do, but he received no further order or message.

About 12 or 1 o'clock an attack was made upon Col. Devens' force, which lasted some 10 or 15 minutes. Receiving no orders or message from the river, he fell back about 60 yards, reformed his line and made dispositions to retire still further if necessary. And in perhaps an hour he fell back to the field just in front of the bluff, where the main action afterward took place. There he met Col. Baker, who congratulated him upon the manner in which his men had conducted themselves.

In relation to the orders to Col. Baker, Gen. Stone testifies:

"I can give you all the early orders to Col. Baker. I sent him an order, about midnight on the 20th, to send the California regiment to Conrad's Ferry, and have them there at daybreak, to await orders there; to have the remainder of his brigade roused early; have a comfortable breakfast, and be in readiness to move at 7 o'clock in the morning. Late in the night—it might have been between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning—I sent a cautionary order to Col. Baker, knowing that volunteers make too much noise sometimes, to have that regiment march with silence and with unloaded guns. From that time I sent him no order."

Gen. Stone testifies, that between 8 and 9½ o'clock, when Col. Baker was with him, and they had discussed the whole matter for some time, he gave him a written order to take the entire command of the right at Ball's Bluff. That order, with a communication from Gen. Stone to Col. Baker, sent some time later, was found upon his body after he was killed. The two papers are as follows:

HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF OBSERVATION,
EDWARD'S FERRY, Oct. 21, 1861.

Colonel: In case of heavy firing in front of Harrison's Island you will advance the California regiment of your brigade, or retire the regiments under Cols. Lee and Devens, now on the Virginia side of the river, at your discretion, assuming command on arrival.

Very respectfully, Colonel,
Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES P. STONE, Brig.-Gen. Commanding.
Col. E. D. Baker, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF OBSERVATION,
EDWARD'S FERRY, Oct. 22, 1861—11½.

Colonel: I am informed that the force of the enemy is about 4,000, all told. If you can push them you may do so as far as to have a strong position near Leesburgh, if you can keep them before you, avoiding their batteries. If they pass Leesburgh, and take the Gum Spring road, you will not follow far, but seize the first good position to cover that road. Their design is to draw us on, if they are obliged to retreat, as far as Goose Creek, where they can be reinforced from Manassas and have a strong position.

Report frequently, so that when they are pushed Gorman can come in on their flank. Yours respectfully and truly,

CHARLES P. STONE,
Brigadier-General Commanding.
Col. E. D. Baker, Commanding Brigade.

Col. Baker proceeded to Harrison's Island, and finally concluded to send over troops to reinforce Col. Devens and Col. Lee. One of the witnesses states that Col. Baker was in doubt for a time whether to recall the troops already over, or to reinforce them; but on hearing some one on the Virginia shore call out that they needed assistance, as the enemy were coming, he determined to reinforce them, and proceed himself to the Virginia side, and assume command. Col. Baker directed the forces to cross at the point where Col. Devens and Col. Lee had crossed with their forces.

The means of transporting troops at Ball's Bluff was exceedingly limited. Between the Maryland shore and Harrison's Island were only three flatboats or scows, altogether capable of crossing about 125 men at a time. On the Virginia side of the island there were at first only a Francis metallic life-boat and two small skiffs, together capable of carrying from 25 to 30 men at a time. After a time, one of the scows or flatboats was taken from the Maryland to the Virginia side of the island.

The landing on the Virginia side was at the foot of a very steep bluff, up which a narrow path, widening toward the top, wound its way; and on the top of the bluff was a cleared space, or field, bordered by woods, which afforded a cover to the enemy, until within a short distance of where our troops were formed.

Col. Baker, according to the testimony, arrived on the field between 1 and 2 o'clock, and proceeded at once to form a line of battle upon the field at the top of the bluff. The amount of the force engaged upon our side was between 1,700 and 1,800 men, consisting of about one half of the Fifteenth Massachusetts regiment, under Col. Devens; a portion (317 men) of the Twentieth Massachusetts, under Col. Lee; the Tammany regiment, under Col. Coggswell; and the California regiment, under Lieut.-Col. Wistar. The enemy's forces were about four thousand men.

The enemy began the attack—some of the witnesses say between 2 and 3 o'clock, others at 3 o'clock—at first, heavily, on the right of our line, then moving along toward the centre and left, where the hardest fighting took place.

Your Committee do not deem it necessary to go into the details of the action. It continued for over two hours, our troops contending most bravely against greatly superior numbers, Col. Baker fell between 4 and 5 o'clock, having been most conspicuous for his bravery and almost reckless daring. When he fell the line began to waver, and some portions of it gave way before the destructive fire of the enemy.

After the death of Col. Baker the command devolved upon Col. Coggswell, of the Tammany regiment, who proposed to attempt to cut through to Edwards' Ferry, which was assented to by the other regimental commanders. Upon attempting a movement in that direction they were met by a Mississippi regiment coming from below, which opened a most destructive fire upon them. Our troops gave way, and retreated down the bluff toward the river. This was about dusk, so that our troops were somewhat concealed by the bushes on the side of the bluff. The enemy continued to fire upon them from the top of the bluff. The men attempted to escape to the island in the boats and by swimming, being exposed all the time to the fire of the enemy. The flatboat was soon riddled and sunk; the life-boat drifted down the stream, and the skiffs were lost. Many were shot while in the water; others succeeded in swimming to the island; some few, under cover of the darkness, succeeded in escaping along the bank of the river, and finally reached our lines. But the greater portion were killed or taken prisoners.

In relation to the operations at Edwards' Ferry, under the supervision of Gen. Stone, and the immediate command of Gen. Gorman, as there was no serious fighting there, it may not be necessary to go much into detail. The crossing was commenced about daybreak by the forces under Col. Dana, of the First Minnesota regiment, and was continued until some 2,500 men were crossed over that day. The means of crossing were very limited as at Harrison's Landing, consisting of three or four flatboats or scows, propelled across by poles. The place of landing was very good, and covered by our artillery on the Maryland side. There were no important demonstrations made by our forces on the Virginia side of Edwards' Ferry. Some reconnoissances were made for a short distance, and one regiment of the enemy seen, probably the Mississippi regiment that arrived on the field at Ball's Bluff, near the close of the action there.

Gen. McCall's division had remained at Dranesville all of Sunday and Sunday night. Gen. McCall testifies:

"At 6 o'clock Monday morning I reported to him (Gen. McClellan) that the engineers whom I had consulted reported to me that they would finish their work in two hours. I sent that express to Gen. McClellan at 6 o'clock, and got his reply, dated 8 o'clock, telling me to return as soon as the work was finished. I got his answer between 9 and 10 o'clock. I ordered the troops then to be ready to move, and as soon as the work was finished I returned to my camp under orders."

Both Gen. McClellan and Gen. McCall testify that the movement to Dranesville was for the purpose of reconnoitering the country in that direction. But Gen. Stone received no intimation of the object of the movement. On the contrary, the language of the dispatch of Sunday might well lead him to believe that the movement had reference to driving the enemy from Leesburgh. The dispatch contained no intimation that Gen. McCall was to be soon withdrawn from Dranesville. He was directed "to keep a good lookout upon Leesburgh to see if this movement has the effect to drive them (the enemy) away. Perhaps a slight demonstration on your part would have the effect to move them." Gen. Stone made demonstrations both at Edwards' Ferry and at Ball's Bluff, and promptly notified Gen. McClellan of what he had done. He sent that information on Sunday night, and he testifies that he received no intimation from Gen. McClellan as to what he should do, whether to continue the demonstrations or not; and received no intimation that Gen. McCall was not close at hand to come to his assistance until about 11 o'clock on Monday night. It was a very general impression among the officers and men at Edwards' Ferry during Monday that Gen. McCall would come to their assistance; and Gen. Stone testifies that he cautioned his artillery about firing upon any troops that might show themselves in that direction lest they might fire upon our own forces.

In regard to that matter, Gen. McClellan testifies as follows:

Q.—Do you remember whether, or not, you informed him (Gen. Stone) of the withdrawal of Smith and McCall to their former positions?

A.—I think I did.

Gen. Stone, (Feb. 27, 1863,) after stating that, upon hearing of the death of Col. Baker, he proceeded to Ball's Bluff, where he learned the full extent of the disaster, and at once determined to withdraw the troops at Edwards' Ferry, testifies as follows:

"And then, knowing that I could go myself quicker than anybody I could send, I turned my horse and galloped down to withdraw my troops at Edwards' Ferry back to the Maryland shore. I supposed at that time that I had about 2,500 men across the river; and the reports I had heard opposite Ball's Bluff were that the army had been largely reinforced, and they were then about 10,000 strong. I saw that there was great danger of Gorman being overwhelmed at Edwards' Ferry. I did not know whether McCall would be there to assist him or not. I was in utter ignorance in reference to him or his position.

I at once commenced retiring my troops as quietly but as rapidly as I could, taking the precaution to have my artillery on the Maryland side so placed as to cover the troops on the Virginia side. The ground on the Maryland shore commands perfectly the ground on the Virginia shore there, and it would be an exceedingly dangerous thing for troops to advance and attack any body of men on the Virginia shore, directly at Edwards' Ferry, while the Maryland shore was well held by artillery.

The moment I had given the orders for the retiring of those troops, I reported by telegraph to Gen. McClellan, at Washington, that we had met with a repulse on our right, but I was doing the best I could to secure the left, and to retrieve. I am not quite sure now whether I telegraphed to Gen. McClellan, before I went up to Harrison's Island, that Col. Baker had been killed, or whether I put that in the same dispatch in which I informed him of the repulse.

Having sent that information to Gen. McClellan, I continued withdrawing the troops, watching carefully, so as to use the artillery for their protection, if necessary. After some time—I cannot tell how long, for one takes but little note of time under such circumstances, but apparently as soon as a message could go to Washington and an answer be returned, (being carried by a courier on horseback four miles each way from the telegraph station to Edwards' Ferry,) I received orders from Gen. McClellan to this effect: "Hold all the ground you now have on the Virginia shore if your men will fight, intrenching, if necessary. You will be reinforced." Perhaps the words, "if your men will fight," came before the rest of the dispatch; and my impression is, though I will not be positive, that the words, "at all hazards," were used in the direction to hold all the ground on the Virginia shore.

I am sorry that I have not possession of a single paper, telegraph or otherwise, of the records connected with my division. You know the way in which I was removed from my command. I was ordered to report myself here, in Washington, at once; and having not the slightest suspicion of why I was required here, I left all my papers as I would have done had I been going out for a two hours' ride; and from that time to this I have never seen a single paper of any kind I then left behind me. I make this explanation to show why it is that I cannot speak positively about the language of dispatches received and sent; why I cannot, perhaps, give their exact words.

I saw all the danger in which my troops were on the Virginia side. But I supposed at that time that Gen. McCall was very near there, and I took it for granted when Gen. McClellan telegraphed me to hold my position on the Virginia side at all hazards, and that I should be reinforced, that he had the means of immediately securing me.

I cannot state positively when it was that I telegraphed to Gen. Banks. But my impression now is, that just as I started to go up to Ball's Bluff when the news of Col. Baker's death reached me, I telegraphed to Gen. Banks, requesting him to send up a brigade. When I got to Harrison's Island, and before I returned to Edwards' Ferry, I dispatched a messenger to meet whatever brigade Gen. Banks might send, and conduct it to Conrad's Ferry, instead of to Edwards' Ferry, from which my dispatch to Gen. Banks was sent.

And my impression is, that when I returned to Edwards' Ferry, and telegraphed to Gen. McClellan the fact of the repulse at Ball's Bluff, I sent another telegram to Gen. Banks, that he better bring up his whole division. I knew I sent Gen. Banks such a telegram; but at what time I will not be positive.

Some time was lost in communicating with Gen. McClellan, by my receiving a dispatch, in cipher, of which I had not the key, from him or from his chief of staff. What the contents of that dispatch were I have never learned. I immediately responded to it: 'I have received the box, but have no key.' What that dispatch was, I have no knowledge of whatever; but I presume that the dispatches which came afterward covered the same ground.

I cannot state now, after so long an interval of time, at what hour I telegraphed to Gen. McClellan, urging that the reinforcements should be sent to Goose Creek, on the Virginia side, supposing all the time that Gen. McCall was not far off. The response to that, which I think I received about 11 o'clock on Monday night, was the first intimation I ever received that McCall had not all the time been near me. That dispatch informed me that no reinforcements could reach me from the Virginia side, but that Gen. Banks would reinforce me from the Maryland side.

Q.—How far was Gen. Banks from you?

A.—He was about fourteen miles in my rear.

Q.—Did that first dispatch from Gen. McClellan, promising reinforcements, contemplate that they should come from Gen. Banks?

A.—Yes, Sir, I suppose so. But at the time, my idea was that McCall was close by me. And I was led into an error, late in the evening, by receiving a dispatch from Gen. McClellan's headquarters, whether signed by him or his Chief of Staff, I do not now recollect, asking me if there was a road from "Darnesville" to Edwards' Ferry. Now, there is no such place as "Darnesville;" but there is a "Dranesville." And having in my mind that McCall was at Dranesville, I took it for granted that the operator had made a mistake, and had meant Dranesville instead of "Darnestown," which was the name of a place in Maryland, and which proved to be the place meant. I replied to that dispatch, to the best of my recollection, that there was a good from Dranesville to Edwards' Ferry. I presume that caused some misconception at headquarters, because they undoubtedly had "Darnestown" in their minds when they telegraphed "Darnesville;" just as I had "Dranesville" in my mind when I saw "Darnesville" in the dispatch. But that is not very important, only to show how errors will creep in.

I think that by this statement I must remove any unpleasant impression with regard to my improperly exposing troops to disaster at Edwards' Ferry, since I acted under the instructions of my superior officer, and also under the impression that our forces under Gen. McCall were near us on the Virginia side of Edwards' Ferry.

Q.—How happened it that you failed to make this statement, concerning those orders, on your former examination?

A.—Because I did not deem it proper to give any of the orders of my superior officer which he had not himself previously published or authorized me to use. The morning that I came before your Committee. I was instructed, at Gen. McClellan's headquarters, that it was the desire of the General that officers giving testimony before the Committee should not state, without his authority, anything regarding his plans, his orders for the movements of troops, or his orders concerning the position of troops. That covered this case.

Q.—Did you understand that to apply to past orders and transactions, as well as those to be executed in the future?

A.—I did; because I could not know, and did not know, what orders to others were given cotemporaneous with those I received, and I might create wrong impressions by giving the orders I had received from my commanding general, unless there were at the same time produced cotemporaneous orders given to other generals. And I presume that the chairman will remember that I stated, when giving my testimony before, that I could not give any orders from my commanding general except such as he, himself, had made public.

Q.—Did Gen. McClellan approve of the crossing at Edward's Ferry and Ball's Bluff, on the 21st of October, 1861?

A.—I received a dispatch from Gen. McClellan in reply to one which I had sent him, informing him of the crossing of Gen. Gorman and Col. Baker; that dispatch to me commenced with these words: 'I congratulate you and your command.' I took that congratulation, on the fact of my having crossed, as an approval of the crossing; and as I had received no information whatever concerning Gen. McCall, in my own mind I supposed that it was but a simple thing of Gen. McClellan in connection with any other movements he might be making.

Q.—Was Gen. McClellan informed of your means of transportation for crossing troops?

A.—Some time during the day—and I think it was in the same dispatch in which he asked me for information of the enemy, and I should think that that dispacth must have reached me about noon—Gen. McClellan asked what means of transportation I had, I replied to him by telegraph, stating the number and character of the boats at each crossing—at Edward's Ferry and at Harrison's Island."

Gen. McClellan testifies in reference to the crossing of Gen. Stone's forces into Virginia:

"I have no recollection of any order which justified the passage of the river in force; I am sure that I had no intention that he should do that."

The events that occurred subsequently to the operations of Monday—the arrival of Gen. Banks with his forces, the arrival of Gen. McClellan, and the final withdrawal of all our forces to the Maryland side of the river—are fully set forth in the testimony herewith submitted, and your Committee do not deem any comments by them to be necessary.

In connection with the battle at Ball's Bluff two points remain to be considered: First, whether a crossing was justifiable under any circumstances, considering the very insufficient means of transportation at the command of Gen. Stone. Second, whether the forces under Col. Baker could, and should have been reinforced from the Virginia side of Edwards' Ferry, when it was known that the troops under his command were engaged with the enemy.

In regard to the first point, all the testimony goes to prove that the means of transportation were very inadequate. The testimony of Gen. Stone would seem to indicate that, while he was inclined to deem it sufficient, under what he understood to be the circumstances under which the movement was made, *he left much to the judgment of others; and this much can be said for him, that he received no intimation that a movement, across the river would be expected from him,* or would be justified, until the day before (Sunday) it was actually made. And the reasons that he had for supposing that other forces were within a short distance to render him assistance are set forth in the previous portion of this report.

In reference to reinforcing Col. Baker, the testimony is very conflicting. There is no question that it was known that the forces at Ball's Bluff were engaged with the enemy. The firing of musketry was distinctly heard at Edwards' Ferry, on both sides of the river. The only question is whether reinforcements should have been sent under the circumstances, and whether there was any sufficient reason why they were not sent. *Gen. Stone testifies that he received no intimation from Col. Baker that he needed reinforcements*; that he received little, if any, information from Col. Baker in reference to the condition and progress of affairs at Ball's Bluff; and he also testifies that, even if reinforcements had been needed, they could not have been sent up on the Virginia side; that the enemy had earthworks and batteries between Edwards' Ferry and Ball's Bluff, which would have made it extremely hazardous, if not impossible, to have sent any reinforcements up by that route. Some of the other witnesses testify to the same effect. Others testify most positively that, so far as they were able to judge, there was no obstacle whatever in the way of our troops passing up on the Virginia side from Edwards' Ferry.

It cannot be denied that *had reinforcements promptly arrived at Ball's Bluff* from Edwards' Ferry, the result of the battle there would, in all probability, have been greatly to our advantage, instead of being a most melancholy disaster. The evidence is so very contradictory that your Committee refrain from expressing any positive opinion upon that point, but allow each one to form his own conclusion from the testimony they have been able to obtain.

THE ARREST OF GEN. STONE.

One other subject remains to be considered before closing this report—the arrest and imprisonment of Gen. Stone. Your Committee would have made no reference to that subject, but have submitted the testimony without comment upon their part, had it not been for the efforts that have been made by many to hold them responsible for all that has taken place in reference to the arrest of Gen. Stone.

In the course of this investigation concerning the causes of the disaster at Ball's Bluff they obtained testimony, most unexpectedly to them all, which, without explanation, seemed to *impeach both the military capacity and the loyalty of Gen. Stone.* That testimony, as in every other instance that they deemed of importance, was brought to the attention of the proper authorities here, and the War Department was informed that, in the opinion of the Committee, a prompt investigation should be instituted. First, Secretary Cameron, and afterwards Secretary Stanton, were informed that the testimony before your Committee was of such a character that some explanation by Gen. Stone was required.

Gen. Stone was called to this city, and on the 31st of January, 1862, appeared before your Committee, at the instance of Gen. McClellan, and stated that he had been informed that certain testimony before this Committee affected him in such a way as to require his explanation. He was informed that there was testimony which might appear to impeach his conduct in the Ball's Bluff affair; to show that he had had undue intercourse with the enemy, both by letter and by personal intercourse with their officers; and, also, that he had permitted the enemy to erect formidable fortifications and batteries within reach of his guns, and which he could have prevented. The statement was made in genera terms to Gen. Stone, and without indicating who were the witnesses who had testified, in order that they should not be called to account by their commanding General for statements made before a Committee of Congress.

In reply to this general statement upon the part of your Committee, Gen. Stone proceeded to make an explanation in general terms. They then reported to the Secretary of War that the testimony upon the points to which his attention had been called was conflicting. They made no recommendation as to what should be done, one way or the other; merely reported to him that the testimony was conflicting.

Not long afterwards they learned through the Press that Gen. Stone had been arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette. *The immediate cause of his arrest they did not know.* They were satisfied that the information which they had furnished to the Department had in all probability furnished some of the grounds upon which his arrest had been made; but they did not learn until more than a year afterwards what was the immediate cause of his arrest at the time it was made.

Gen. Stone was arrested on the 8th of February, 1862. On the 28th of February, 1863, Gen. McClellan testified before your Committee as follows:

"About ten days or two weeks before Gen. Stone was actually arrested, the Secretary of War gave me a written order to arrest Gen. Stone, for the reason that he had been informed by the members of the Committee upon the Conduct of the War that they had taken testimony going to show that Gen. Stone had been guilty of conduct not consistent with loyalty. Gen. Stone was removed from his command, and, I understood, appeared before this Committee.

Finally, on the very day of his arrest, a written report was made to me of the examination of a refugee from Leesburgh, which, so far as such a thing could, tended to corroborate some of the charges made against Gen. Stone. I satisfied my own mind of the sincerity of this refugee by personal examination, and then showed the statement to the Secretary of War, upon which he directed me to give the order to arrest Gen. Stone immediately, and to send him under guard to Fort Lafayette. The order was carried into execution the same evening."

Since the release of Gen. Stone he has been permitted by your Committee, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances attending his arrest, to examine all the testimony which your Committee have taken in reference to the administration of his Department, and to make as full a statement to the Committee as he considered necessary. That statement, together with all the testimony, is submitted.

It is due to Gen. Stone that your Committee should state that it appears, from documents before your Committee, that immediately upon his arrest he demanded that he should be furnished with a copy of the charges against him, and be allowed the opportunity of promptly meeting them; *why his request was not granted your Committee have never been informed.*

B. F. WADE, Chairman.

Department of the West—Missouri—Gen. Lyon and Gen. Fremont.

The Committee states that they have been unable to take full testimony in relation to the administration of affairs in the Department of the West, as they were unable to visit the Department, and did not feel willing to call witnesses from active service in the field. On this account they present but a brief report, which only embraces the short period of the administration of Gens. Lyon and Fremont. They mention the turbulent condition of Missouri two years ago, the scantiness of troops there; the difficulty of obtaining arms and supplies, and the danger to St. Louis, which we saved from the rebels only by the prompt and zealous course of Gen., then Capt. Lyon. Previous to the appointment of Fremont in July, 1861, the rebels had assumed the offensive in every part of the State. Jackson, the Governor, had appeared with a large force furnished from Arkansas and Texas, beside those raised in Missouri; Pillow and others had a large force from Tennessee and Kentucky, and were threatening the southwestern portion of the State and Cairo. When Fremont was assigned to command, he proceeded to New-York for supplies, and returned to St. Louis on the 25th of July. Pope, in the North, Lyon, in the South and Prentiss at Cairo, were all calling for reinforcements. He first reinforced Cairo, which commanded the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, with a small body of troops, but the enemy were led to believe, by the large number of steamboats that went down from St. Louis, that the reinforcement was far greater than it really was; and Pillow, who had a force estimated at 12,000 men, was deterred from making the attack he had contemplated. He then took steps to reinforce Lyon, who was opposed by overwhelming numbers in the southern part of the State.

Gen. Sturgis testifies that, at that time, Gen. Lyon expressed his convictions that reinforcements could not be sent to him. After the affair at Dry Springs, Gen. Lyon retired to Springfield, where he attacked the enemy. The battle was fought at Wilson's Creek, on the 10th of August, and, though the enemy outnumbered our forces four to one, our army was eminently successful. The brave soldier, Lyon, fell leading on a regiment to the attack. After that battle our forces retired to Rolla, the enemy being so severely punished that they followed only at a distance. At Rolla they were joined by the troops that had been started to their relief, but had been delayed for want of transportation.

In the northern part of the State, Col. Mulligan was obliged to fall back before Gen. Price, and made a stand at Lexington. Fremont made arrangements to send the former reinforcements, but from various causes which the Committee do not State, they were unable to reach him, and the enemy cut off his supply of water, and compelled him to surrender.

Shortly after this, Gen. Fremont determined to take the field in fierson, with all the forces he could collect together. He was deficient in transportation, so much so that the Adjutant-General of the Army reported to the Secretary of War that Gen. Fremont would be unable to move. He did move, however, and, by the 1st of November, succeeded in reaching Springfield. The enemy, some 2,000 strong, had been driven from the place by Maj. Zagoni, who, with barely 100 cavalry, made the most brilliant charge of the war.

Preparations were made to engage the enemy at Springfield, and the day was fixed, but the order of the attack determined upon, and just then Fremont was removed from the command, and Gen. Hunter appointed as his successor.

Hunter, satisfied that the enemy were not so near as Fremont had supposed, determined to withdraw to St. Louis, and active operations in the State were suspended for some time.

In relation to the administration of Gen. Fremont, much has been said about the high prices paid by him for arms and other supplies; the unnecessary fortification of St. Louis; delay in reinforcing points threatened by the enemy; undue assumption of authority, &c.

The Committee, on account of their inability to obtain full evidence, only briefly notice these points. Fremont, on taking command, was clothed with the most ample authority, on account of the exigencies of the department; but whether that authority was always judiciously exercised the Committee say they cannot express a positive opinion. The Department was destitute of arms and supplies; the demand was pressing, and the Government unable to supply it—the primary object of the Government then being to collect and equip an army at Washington. In reference to the fortifications at St. Louis, Fremont but carried on what Gen. Lyon had deemed necessary. In regard to the manner in which it was done the Committee express no opinion, as Government has had agents examining these as well as other contracts.

In regard to reinforcing promptly the points threatened by the enemy, Fremont acted with energy and promptness. Troops were collected as soon as possible, and promptly sent where the exigencies of the service demanded.

Gen. Fremont early turned his attention to the building of gunboats for our Western rivers. Whoever is entitled to the credit of originating the idea of employing such means of warfare in that section of country, it is not to be denied that Gen. Fremont perceived the advantage to result from them. Our brilliant victories in the West will bear enduring testimony to the correctness of his judgment in that respect.

But that feature of Gen. Fremont's administration which attracted the most attention at the time, and which will ever be most prominent among the many points of interest connected with the history of that department, is his proclamation of emancipation. Whatever opinion may be entertained in reference to the time when the policy of emancipation should have been inaugurated, or by whose authority it should have been promulgated, there can be no doubt that Gen. Fremont at that early day rightly judged in regard to the most effective means of subduing this rebellion. In proof of that it is only necessary to refer to the fact that his successor, when transferred to another department, issued a proclamation embodying the same principle. And the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, has applied the same principle to all the rebellious States, and few will deny that it must be adhered to until the last vestige of treason and rebellion is destroyed.

The administration of Gen. Fremont was eminently characterized by earnestness, ability and the most unquestionable loyalty. In the exercise of the almost unlimited power delegated to him, there was no evidence of any tenderness toward treason, or any failure to fully assert the dignity and power of the Government of which he was the representative. The manner in which that power was exercised was to be judged by the results, and the policy of continuing him in command was a matter for the authorities above him to determine.

The report on the Missouri campaign here stops. It is signed by Wade, (Chairman,) Chandler, Covode and Julian. The other members of the Committee—Messrs. Gooch and Odell—decline to concur, as the testimony is so incomplete, but for themselves prefer to submit the evidence without comment.

[Advertisement.]

Opening of the Season.—With the commencement of the welcome Spring we have the pleasure of announcing to our readers that Knox, of No. 212 Broadway, is out with his Spring fashion of gentlemen's Hats, which are, like all his designs, neat, elegant and becoming. Everybody who is anybody wears Knox's Hats. We expect to witness an exciting time about the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street during the coming week.

[Advertisement.]

Volunteers, Attention!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, wounds, eruptions, and exposures which every volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, 25 cents per box.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 28 | Sun sets.... 6 33 | Moon sets .12 41
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..12 47 | Gov. Island 1 36 | Hell Gate.. 2 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 9.

Cleared.

Steamers City of Cork, (Br.,) Tibbitts, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Eagle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Gen. Dulce, Reiner, Havana, &c., ——; Josephine, Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Barks Agnes, (Brem.,) Seinke, Bremen, C. Ebling & Co.; Fanny Hamilton, Dyer, Trieste, ——.

Brigs Rolling Wave, Collins, Philadelphia, J. F. Ward & Co.; La Grange, Rollins, Elizabethport, Harbeck & Co.; Julia Mackford, (Br.,) Mason, ——; Arabella, Lindsley, Aspinwall, Panama R. Co.; Mount Vernon, (Br.,) Lowell, Rio Janeiro, ——; Alice, Myers, Havana, H. J. & C. A. De Wolff; Hannah, Allen, St. Jago, Cuba, Jones & Lough.

Schooners A. Kelly, Pentaul, York River, F. J. Cambell; J. Butler, Joline, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Cambell; Volunteer, (Br.,) Holmes, ——, D. R. De Wolff; Exchange, Hamilton, Boston, R. Hatch; Little Dorritt, (Br.,) Slocum, Cienfuegos, H. E. Brown & Co.; Henry Hickman, Sneed, Snow Hill, A. C. Havens; J. W. Dodge, Dixon, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; J. Bridmore, Cranmer, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Eliza Jane, Edwards, York River, Van Brunt & Slaght; Hero, Lakeman, Matanzas, Bassett & Co.; Hickman, Dickerson, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; P. F. Hawley, Buckley, Washington, S. Kelly; W. H. Rowe, Harris, Washington, S. Kelly; Rollins, Parsons, St. John's, N. B., J. W. McKee; Francis E. Decker, Watrous, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Sons; David Hale, Conklin, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Leischelle, Taylor, Providence, ——; Locadier, Small, Salem, R. W. Roper & Co.; Haxall, Bogert, Baltimore, Hanson & Schmidt, Aymeer, (Br.,) Hull, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolff.

Arrived.

U. S. naval transport steamship Fair Haven, Amidon, New-Orleans March 21, via Ship Island 24th, Mobile Blockading Squadron 24th, Pensacola 25th, Key West 31st, and Port Royal April 4, with officers and 147 paroled and sick men to the U. S. Navy Department.

U. S. steam transport Star of the South, Woodhull, New-Orleans March 30, S. W. Pass 31st, via Key West April 3.

U. S. steam transport Pioneer, Hazelton, Beaufort, N. C., 5th inst., in ballast to C. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Louisiana, (Br.,) Brooking, Liverpool March 22, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. 3d inst., lat. 43 21, lon. 48 19, spoke ship Benjamin Adams Chase, from Liverpool Feb. 26, for New-York.

Steamship Fah-Kee, Hildreth, Port Royal S. C., March 29, via Beaufort, N. C., 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Adams Express Company.

Ship Fearless, (of Boston,) Holt, Manila 100 ds., and from Angier 88 ds., with sugar, hemp, &c., to W. F. Weld & Co., of Boston.

Ship David Crockett, Burgess, Liverpool 28 ds., with coal to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Ship Seth Sprague, Tyson, Antwerp, and Flushing Feb. 14, with mdse. to J. Atkins & Co. Experienced very heavy weather most of the passage. Lat. 43 45, lon. 43 30, passed large quantities of field ice; found it impossible to get through it, and was compelled to go to the southward; passed a number of icebergs from lat. 43 30, lon. 48 50, to lat. 42 30, lon. 49 26.

Ship Dr. Barth, (Hamb.,) Meyer, Hamburg, and 52 ds. from Cuxhaven, with mdse. and 32 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edge. For the past 7 ds. had very boisterous weather.

Bark Abm. Barker, Schaafenorth, New-Orleans 24 ds., with sugar and molasses, and 6 passengers, to master. Had heavy weather; split sails, &c.

Bark Reindeer, (whaler,) Roys, from a cruise, and Port Spain, Trinidad, 11th ult., in ballast to G. A. Lilliendahl. Had heavy weather on the coast.

Bark Zephyr, (of Boston,) Small, Messina Feb. 10, passed Gibraltar 19th, with fruit, &c., to Bassett & Nickerson. Had fine easterly weather up to lat. 42, lon. 26, from thence took a heavy gale from W. S. W. to W. N. W., which lasted 5 ds; sprung foremast. Since then have had a continuation of strong westerly gales.

Brig Leviathan, (of Boston,) Hoffses, Trinidad, Cuba, March 21, with sugar and molasses to Metcalf & Duncan. Yesterday, 25 miles E. of Barnegat, saw the heel of a mast projecting from the water, and apparently attached to the hull. 4th inst., off Cape Henry, encountered a violent gale from N. E. to W., lost mainsail, stove bulwarks, &c. Sld. in co. with brig Lucy Heywood, for New-York.

Brig Orion Adams, White, Zaza 22 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Tempest, Reed, Trinidad, Cuba, March 17, with sugar, &c., to Geo. S. Stephenson.

Brig A. G. Archibald, (Br., of Londonderry,) Vance, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to J. F. Whitney & Co. March 31, lat. 33 20, lon. 76 21, spoke brig C. Hopkins, of Bangor, bd. N., with loss of foretopmast. 6th inst., off Barnegat, encountered a gale from N. E.; lost mainsail and shipped a sea, which stove 25 hhds. molasses on deck, and carried away galley. 8th inst., at 9 P. M., came in collision with U. S. steamer, McClellan, hence for New-Orleans; lost bowsprit, jibboom, cutwater and knight heads, with all head-gear; had foretopmast carried away, with rigging attached; was taken in tow by the McClellan, and anchored at Quarantine.

Brig Ateteva, (of Searsport,) Reed, Trinidad, Cuba, 22 ds., with molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase. 6th inst., off Barnegat, encountered a N. E. gale, during which lost jibboom, with sails and rigging attached; has had strong northerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Helen Jane, (Br.,) Bailey, Alvarado, Mex., via Key West, March 7, with mahogany and fustic to F. Probst & Co. 4th inst., 25 miles off the Highlands, took a heavy N. E. gale; was compelled to scud for 13 hours.

Brig Solferino, Higgins, Para, and sailed from the river March 14, with cotton, cocoa, &c., to Burdett & Everett. Left no Am. vessels. Saw an Am. brig, bd. in, supposed the Maria, from Maranhan. No date, lat. 38 40, lon. 71, spoke schr. Ellen, of Richmond, Me., 9 ds. from Port-au-Prince, for Richmond, Me., with loss of stem and davits. The Br. brig Tit Bit sld. March 9 for Liverpool; also, the Br. bark Princess Royal, for St. Thomas.

Brig J. Gilkey, Gilkey, Philadelphia 4 ds., with copper ore to Mailler, Lord & Quereau. Has gone to Bergen Point Melting Works.

Brig Vesta, (of Boston,) Fuller, Remedios 12 ds., via the Breakwater 48 hours, with molasses to Bacon & Russell.

Brig Mary Alice, (Br., of Shelburn, N. S.,) Flynn, Rio Grande del Sur Feb. 1, with hides to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Frances Hallett, (of Castine,) Parker, Gonaives March 22, with logwood to Miller & Houghton. 6th inst., off the Capes of Delaware, in the late N. E. gale, stove boat and galley, and lost overboard 15 tons of logwood off deck.

Schr. Mary Clinton, Ritter, Tobasco March 10, with mahogany to F. Alexandre & Son. 7th inst., lat. 38, lon. 73 30, saw the hull of a vessel on fire; was about 4 miles distant. The schr. James Brophy sld. a few days previous for New-York.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Below.

Ship Sebastopol, from New-Orleans.

Bark Mary C. Dyer, Wallace, from Messina Feb. 17, with loss of foretopgallantmast.

Bark Harriet Stevens.

Bark Magdalena, from Aspinwall.

Bark Eagle, (Ital.,) from Swansea.

Sailed.

8th—Ital. brig Fuevo, Providenza; brigs S. M. Newhall, (Br.,) Col. W. Cozzins; schooners Governor, (Br.,) Bob, (Br.,) and 23 others.

9th—Steamship Eagle, for Havana.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 9.—Arr. steamer Ariel (wise.) New-York; ship Mufield, Scott, Havre; bark Wyman, Surinam; brig Snow Bird, Newcastle; schr. Helen, Port-au-Prince.

NEWPORT, April 9.—Arr. brig John Pierce, Norton, Sagua 29th ult.

Miscellaneous.

The British steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, brought 1,849 bales of cotton, and the British steamer Celt, from Havre, brought 679 bales, making a total of 2,528 bales.

U. S. steamer St. Georgia, from blockade off Charleston, was coaling at Morehead City, N. C., March 29.

Returned.—Ship Hellespont, Nickerson, hence 3d inst. for Shanghai, with a general cargo, having on the 5th, when 60 miles E. S. E. from the Lightship, during a N. E. gale, sprung aleak, split sails, &c. Also, steamship McClellan, hence with a brig in tow, having been in collision.

Spoken, &c.

Black Hawk—Br. brig, lat. 39 09, lon. 72 45.

Daniel York—schr., of Lonsborough, from Port-au-Prince for New-York, April 6, lat. 39, lon. 71.

Don Juan—Br. brig, for Porto Rico, March 27, lat. 33 30, lon. 67 13.

Lancaster—Br. bark, from Liverpool for Havana, off Cape St. Antonio, March 27.

Winslow—bark, understood bound to Matanzas, 3d inst., lat. 38 30, lon. 71 20.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Grande del Sur, Feb. 1, bark Carniola, for New-York in 15 ds.; brigs Water Lilly, for do. 7 ds.; Olive, do. do.; schr. J. R. Froth, for do., wtg.

At Greytown, Nic., March 8, schr. Francis, hence, just arr.

At Tobasco, March 10, schr. Sarah Mills, for New-York; brig Emilina, (Br.,) from and for Liverpool.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
Hair Restorer.
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM,
The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS
To Restore Grey Hair
TO
Its Original Youthful Color
It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

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CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED
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To be the
"ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"
And applicable to
EVERY VARIETY
of
DISH.

EXTRACT
of a Letter from
A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN
at Madras,
TO HIS BROTHER
at Worcester.
MAY, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above Sauce is both *popular* and *economical*. In soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., *delightful* flavor and *zest* is imparted.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers generally.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, New-York,
Agents for Messrs. Lea & Perrins.

Beware of counterfeits.

RUBIA MILLS,
Nos. 353 and 355 Washington-st.,
(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.,)
TABER & PLACE,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT COFFEE,
Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.
PRICES RANGE FROM
7 TO 30 CENTS.

All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 183 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.

For sale by first-class grocers.

MARVIN & CO.,
Late Stearns & Marvin.
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES,
(VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT,)
No. 265 Broadway.
Warranted superior to any other Safes.
Reference to over 23,000 customers.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
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CORNER OF MURRAY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TEAS—From 60 cents per pound and upward.
COFFEE—From 18 to 40 cents per pound.
FLOUR—(Warranted,) $8 50 to $9 per barrel, (also lower grades, $7 per barrel.)
HAMS—Choice City sugar-cured, 10 cents per pound; Shoulders, 7 cents per pound.
MOLASSES—45 cents per gallon and upward.
SYRUPS—50 cents per gallon and upward.
SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York; all grades, from 10½ cents per pound upward.

EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL AND GET BARGAINS, WHICH WILL BE OFFERED FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS, TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK.

BROOKLYN GROCERIES,
AT NO. 100 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.
RESIDENTS OF BROOKLYN can buy their GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS AS CHEAP AND CHEAPER than by crossing to New-York, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES,
And a general assortment of GROCERIES, at
CREEVEY'S, No. 100 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH
WITH
HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

Strengthen the stomach,
Invigorate the nerves,
Regulate the bowels,
Regenerate the liver,
Improve the appetite,
Animate the spirits,
Equalize the circulation,
Tone the whole system,
And thus prolong life,
WITH
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Defy unwholesome air,
Qualify impure water,
Guard against damp,
Prevent malarious fevers,
Anticipate indigestion,
Baffle fever and ague,
Brave all climates,
Recruit exhausted nature,
Sustain body and mind,
WITH
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Enfeebled dyspeptics,
Toil-wearied operatives,
Soldiers in the hospital,
Pale, care-worn citizens,
Settlers on new lands,
Travelers and explorers,
Victims of sea-sickness,
The aged and decrepit,
Should all be provided
WITH
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Harmless as a Stimulant,
Powerful as a Tonic,
Quick as a Corrective,
Safe as an Alterative,
Mild as a Laxative,
Sure as a Restorative,
Good as an Appetizer,
Pleasant as a Cordial—
Life has no safeguard
EQUAL TO
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

THE PERILS OF THE SEASON
AND
HOW TO AVOID THEM.

It is of infinite importance to the public to know that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS prevent, relieve and cure the complaints most prevalent in this climate during the SPRING OF THE YEAR.

Their preventive operation is simple. Acting directly upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the liver, the bowels, the circulation, and the nervous system, they impart to the whole organization a degree of vigor and elasticity which enables us to resist the unhealthy atmospheric influences, by which so many distressing maladies are produced and prolonged. The great predisposing cause of sickness is Constitutional and Physical Debility. Disease, like a coward, generally assails the feeble, and turns aside from the strong. And this is especially true of the forms of disease which prevail at the breaking up of Winter. The first warm days of the Spring sun seem to thaw out from the frozen earth the elements of innumerable ailments. The miasma which the frost had hermetically sealed up, is let loose in clouds of vapor, and Fever and Ague, Bilious Remittent Fevers, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, Bilious Colic, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Physical and Mental Depression, and a low and feeble condition of all the vital functions, are among the most common consequences of the great Spring thaw which fills the air with unwholesome damps. *Fortify in advance* against these prostrating and destructive agencies. *Iron-plate* the system, as it were, by resorting to a pure tonic and alterative, which will bring every organ and fibre of the frame into the best possible state for resisting the flying arrows of disease, which the fogs and winds of March, April and May bear upon their mephitic wings. Remember that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are like a strong garrison thrown into a fort before the approach of the enemy. *They forearm the citadel of life against the attacks of all maladies* that arise from sudden changes of temperature, impure air, privation, exposure, excessive labor, and malarious exhalations. Hence they are INVALUABLE IN CAMP, and no military hospital ought to be without a sufficient supply, both for preventive and remedial purposes. Happily the attention of the MEDICAL STAFF OF THE ARMY has been directed to the subject, and the proprietors of Hostetter's Bitters congratulate the troops now in arms for the Union on the probability that the Adulterated Contract Stimulants, at present used as medicines by the army Surgeons, will soon be superseded by the purest and best Tonic, Alterative and Invigorant that has ever been presented to the Faculty in this or any other country. Since the war commenced considerable quantities of the preparation have been forwarded from time to time to field and line officers, both in the Western and Eastern armies, for their own personal use; and letters from some of the most eminent military men in the service attest the extraordinary virtues of the Bitters as a means of sustaining strength and promoting health in the midst of hardship and exposure, and also as a safe stimulant for the wounded. As private citizens, many of the officers of volunteers had proved the hygeian properties of the article, and, therefore, wisely resorted to it as a protective and a remedy, where their health is necessarily in greater peril than it would be in civil life.

Dyspepsia is never so general or so distressing as at this season. The appetite is keener, and is indulged to a greater extent in the Winter than at any other time of the year, and the consequence is, that the functions of the stomach, bowels and liver are over-taxed during the cold weather, and are often in a relaxed and partially torpid condition when Spring arrives. NOW, therefore, this is a time to brace up the digestive and secretive organs for the Summer campaign with Hostetter's Bitters. To neglect this precaution under such circumstances, is to invite Chronic Indigestion, the most melancholy and disheartening of all complaints.

As a Remedy as well as a Preventive, this celebrated medicinal cordial ranks among the most potent preparations of the age. It breaks up intermittent and remittent fevers promptly and without debilitating the patient, and is equally efficacious in disorders of the liver and the bowels. For all complaints of the stomach it is as nearly infallible as anything of human origin can be expected to be; and in cases of general weakness it is literally a Vitalizing Elixir. Convalescents will find it the safest and best Invigorant and Restorative ever administered to exhausted humanity. It is guaranteed to be absolutely free from all the corrosive elements which enter into the composition of ordinary diffusive stimulants, and its effect upon the nervous system is wonderfully soothing and quieting.

Let those who wish to insure their health for the Summer use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a Spring medicine.

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